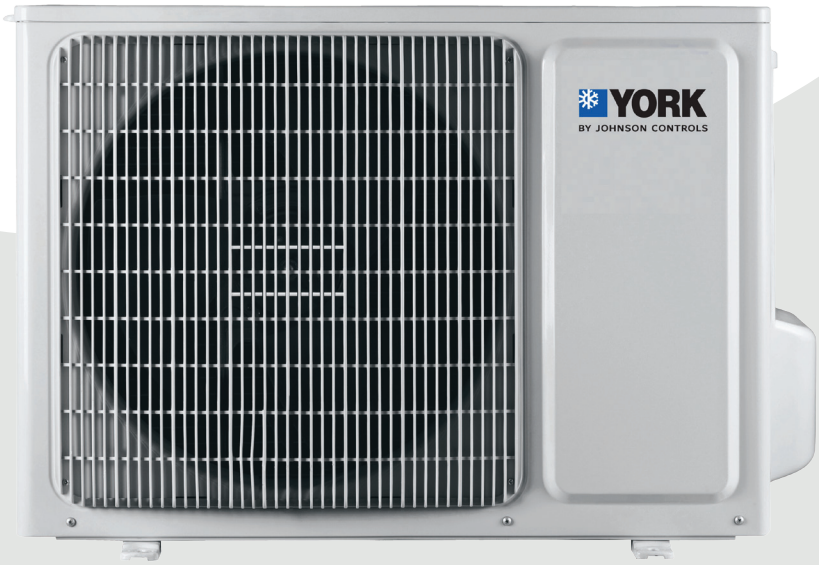
SERVICE MANUAL

YORK
BY JOHNSON CONTROLS

Mini-Split Air Conditioner

YEHJZH018/24BAMTAFX



Read this manual before installation and operation
Make sure that it is well kept for later reference

Johnson Controls

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Part Ⅰ : Technical Information

1. Summary

Indoor Unit:

YEHJXH018BAMT-FX
YEHJXH024BAMT-FX

Outdoor Unit:

YEHJYH018BAMTA-X
YEHJYH024BAMTA-X

Remote Controller:

2. Specifications

Model			YEHJZH018BAMTAFX	
Product Code			CB171007801	
Power Supply	Rated Voltage	V~	220-240	
	Rated Frequency	Hz	50	
	Phases		1	
Power Supply Mode			Indoor	
Cooling Capacity		W	5275	
Heating Capacity		W	5800	
Cooling Power Input		W	1625	
Heating Power Input		W	1760	
Cooling Power Current		A	7.2	
Heating Power Current		A	7.8	
Rated Input		W	2650	
Rated Current		A	11.8	
Air Flow Volume(SH/H/M/L/SL)		m^3/h	850/780/650/550/-	
Dehumidifying Volume		L/h	1.8	
EER		W/W	3.25	
COP		W/W	3.30	
SEER		W/W	5.60	
HSPF		W/W	/	
Application Area		m^2	23-34	
Indoor Unit	Model of indoor unit		YEHJXH018BAMT-FX	
	Fan Type		Cross-flow	
	Diameter Length(DXL)	mm	Φ98X710	
	Fan Motor Cooling Speed (SH/H/M/L/SL)	r/min	1350/1150/1050/900/-	
	Fan Motor Heating Speed (SH/H/M/L/SL)	r/min	1420/1250/1150/1050/-	
	Output of Fan Motor	W	20	
	Fan Motor RLA	A	0.25	
	Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	1.5	
	Input of Heater	W	/	
	Evaporator Form		Aluminum Fin-copper Tube	
	Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7	
	Row-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4	
	Coil Length (LXDXW)	mm	715X25.4X304.8	
	Swing Motor Model		MP28VB	
	Output of Swing Motor	W	2	
	Fuse	A	3.15	
	Sound Pressure Level (SH/H/M/L/SL)	dB (A)	48/43/40/35/-	
	Sound Power Level (SH/H/M/L/SL)	dB (A)	58/53/50/45/-	
	Dimension (WXHXD)	mm	940X298X200	
	Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1010X380X285	
	Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1013X383X300	
	Net Weight	kg	13	
	Gross Weight	kg	17	

Outdoor Unit	Model of Outdoor Unit		YEHJYH018BAMTA-X	
	Compressor Manufacturer/ Trademark		ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO.,LTD	
	Compressor Model		QXA-B141zF030A	
	Compressor Oil		68EP	
	Compressor Type		Rotary	
	L.R.A.	A	25	
	Compressor RLA	A	7.2	
	Compressor Power Input	W	1440	
	Overload Protector		1NT11L-6233 or KSD115°C or HPC115/95U1	
	Throttling Method		Capillary	
	Operation temp	°C	16~30	
	Ambient temp (cooling)	°C	-15~43	
	Ambient temp (heating)	°C	-15~24	
	Condenser Form		Aluminum Fin-copper Tube	
	Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7	
	Rows-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4	
	Coil Length (LXDXW)	mm	851X38.1X660	
	Fan Motor Speed	rpm	750	
	Output of Fan Motor	W	60	
	Fan Motor RLA	A	0.28	
	Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	/	
	Air Flow Volume of Outdoor Unit	m^3/h	3200	
	Fan Type		Axial-flow	
	Fan Diameter	mm	Φ520	
	Defrosting Method		Automatic Defrosting	
	Climate Type		T1	
	Isolation		I	
	Moisture Protection		IP24	
	Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3	
	Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5	
	Sound Pressure Level (H/M/L)	dB (A)	56/-/-	
	Sound Power Level (H/M/L)	dB (A)	66/-/-	
	Dimension (WXHXD)	mm	965X700X396	
	Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1026X455X735	
	Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1029X458X750	
	Net Weight	kg	45	
	Gross Weight	kg	50	
	Refrigerant		R410A	
	Refrigerant Charge	kg	1.35	
Connection Pipe	Length	m	5	
	Gas Additional Charge	g/m	20	
	Outer Diameter Liquid Pipe	mm	Φ6	
	Outer Diameter Gas Pipe	mm	Φ12	
	Max Distance Height	m	10	
	Max Distance Length	m	25	
	Note: The connection pipe applies metric diameter.			

The above data is subject to change without notice; please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

Model			YEHJZH024BAMTAFX	
Product Code			CB171007901	
Power Supply	Rated Voltage	V~	220-240	
	Rated Frequency	Hz	50	
	Phases		1	
Power Supply Mode			Indoor	
Cooling Capacity		W	6450	
Heating Capacity		W	7000	
Cooling Power Input		W	2180	
Heating Power Input		W	2220	
Cooling Power Current		A	9.7	
Heating Power Current		A	9.8	
Rated Input		W	2800	
Rated Current		A	12.4	
Air Flow Volume(SH/H/M/L/SL)		m^3/h	1000/800/700/550/-	
Dehumidifying Volume		L/h	2.0	
EER		W/W	2.96	
COP		W/W	3.15	
SEER		W/W	5.10	
HSPF		W/W	/	
Application Area		m^2	27-42	
Indoor Unit	Model of indoor unit		YEHJXH024BAMT-FX	
	Fan Type		Cross-flow	
	Diameter Length(DXL)	mm	Φ100X765	
	Fan Motor Cooling Speed (SH/H/M/L/SL)	r/min	1350/1150/950/850/-	
	Fan Motor Heating Speed (SH/H/M/L/SL)	r/min	1400/1200/1000/900/-	
	Output of Fan Motor	W	35	
	Fan Motor RLA	A	0.31	
	Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	2.5	
	Input of Heater	W	/	
	Evaporator Form		Aluminum Fin-copper Tube	
	Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7	
	Row-fin Gap	mm	2-1.5	
	Coil Length (LXDXW)	mm	765X25.4X342.9	
	Swing Motor Model		MP35XX	
	Output of Swing Motor	W	2.5	
	Fuse	A	3.15	
	Sound Pressure Level (SH/H/M/L/SL)	dB (A)	51/47/42/39/-	
	Sound Power Level (SH/H/M/L/SL)	dB (A)	61/57/52/49/-	
	Dimension (WXHXD)	mm	1007X315X219	
	Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1073X395X313	
	Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1076X398X328	
	Net Weight	kg	14	
	Gross Weight	kg	19	

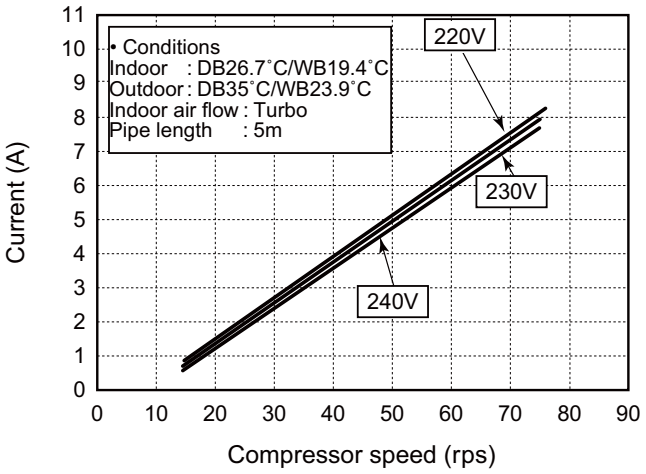
Outdoor Unit	Model of Outdoor Unit		YEHJYH024BAMTA-X	
	Compressor Manufacturer/ Trademark		ZHUHAI LANDA COMPRESSOR CO.,LTD	
	Compressor Model		QXA-B141zF030A	
	Compressor Oil		68EP	
	Compressor Type		Rotary	
	L.R.A.	A	25	
	Compressor RLA	A	7.2	
	Compressor Power Input	W	1440	
	Overload Protector		1NT11L-6233 or KSD115°C or HPC115/95U1	
	Throttling Method		Capillary	
	Operation temp	°C	16~30	
	Ambient temp (cooling)	°C	-15~43	
	Ambient temp (heating)	°C	-15~24	
	Condenser Form		Aluminum Fin-copper Tube	
	Pipe Diameter	mm	Φ7	
	Rows-fin Gap	mm	2-1.4	
	Coil Length (LXDXW)	mm	984X38.1X748	
	Fan Motor Speed	rpm	800	
	Output of Fan Motor	W	92	
	Fan Motor RLA	A	0.62	
	Fan Motor Capacitor	μF	3.5	
	Air Flow Volume of Outdoor Unit	m^3/h	4000	
	Fan Type		Axial-flow	
	Fan Diameter	mm	Φ552	
	Defrosting Method		Automatic Defrosting	
	Climate Type		T1	
	Isolation		I	
	Moisture Protection		IP24	
	Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Discharge Side	MPa	4.3	
	Permissible Excessive Operating Pressure for the Suction Side	MPa	2.5	
	Sound Pressure Level (H/M/L)	dB (A)	58/-/-	
	Sound Power Level (H/M/L)	dB (A)	68/-/-	
	Dimension (WXHXD)	mm	1000X790X427	
	Dimension of Carton Box (LXWXH)	mm	1080X485X840	
	Dimension of Package (LXWXH)	mm	1083X488X855	
	Net Weight	kg	56	
	Gross Weight	kg	61	
	Refrigerant		R410A	
	Refrigerant Charge	kg	1.80	
Connection Pipe	Length	m	5	
	Gas Additional Charge	g/m	50	
	Outer Diameter Liquid Pipe	mm	Φ6	
	Outer Diameter Gas Pipe	mm	Φ16	
	Max Distance Height	m	10	
	Max Distance Length	m	25	
	Note: The connection pipe applies metric diameter.			

The above data is subject to change without notice. Please refer to the nameplate of the unit.

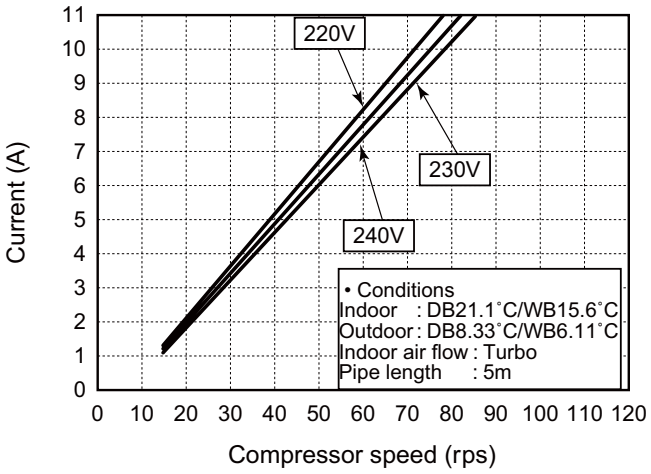
2.2 Operation Characteristic Curve

18K

Cooling

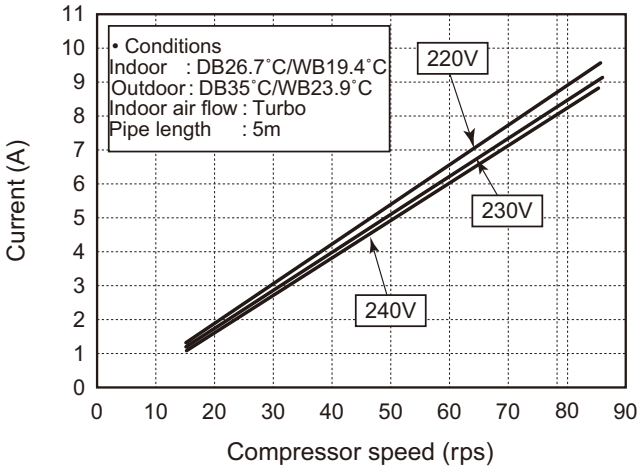


Heating

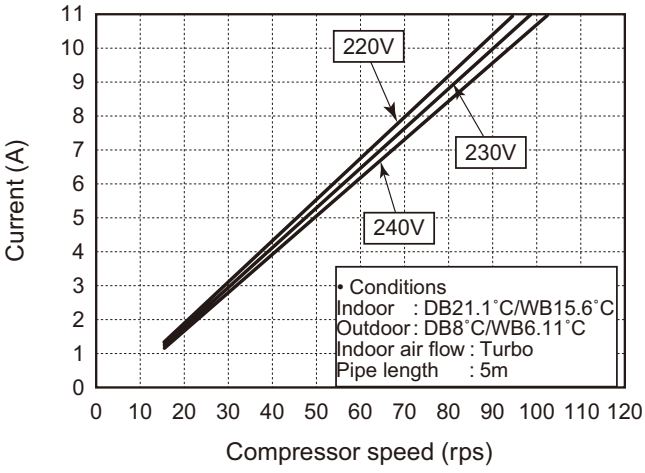


24K

Cooling

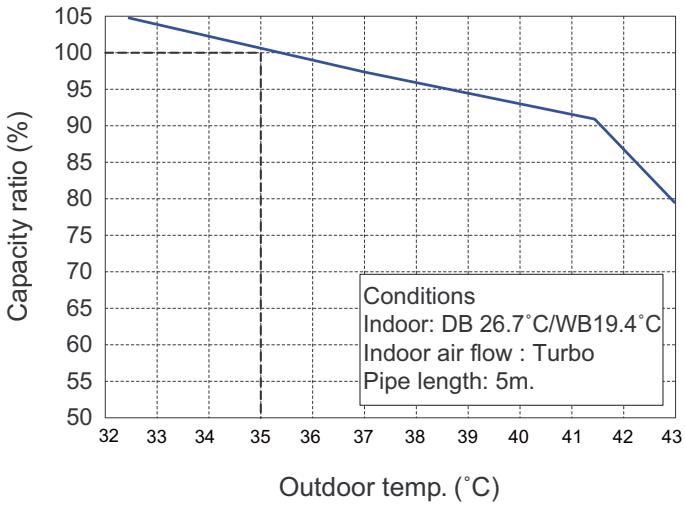


Heating

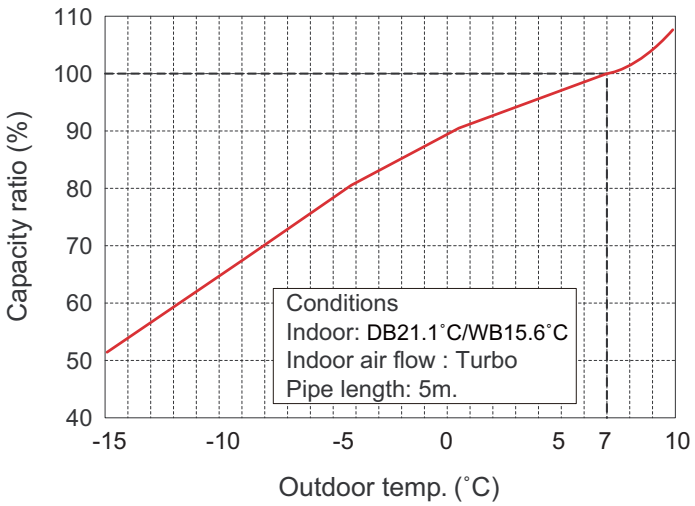


2.3 Capacity Variation Ratio According to Temperature

Cooling



Heating



2.4 Cooling and Heating Data Sheet in Rated Frequency

Cooling:

Rated cooling condition(℃) (DB/WB)		Model	Pressure of gas pipe connecting indoor and outdoor unit	Inlet and outlet pipe temperature of heat exchanger		Fan speed of indoor unit	Fan speed of outdoor unit	Compressor frequency (Hz)
Indoor	Outdoor		P (MPa)	T1 (℃)	T2 (℃)			
26/19	35/24	18K	0.9 to 1.1	12 to 14	80 to 40	Super High	High	70
		24K	0.8 to 1.0	10 to 12	80 to 40	Super High	High	83

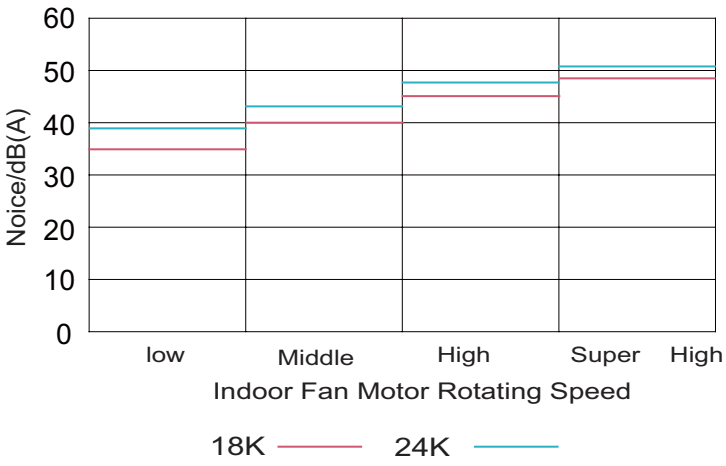
Heating:

Rated cooling condition(℃) (DB/WB)		Model	Pressure of gas pipe connecting indoor and outdoor unit	Inlet and outlet pipe temperature of heat exchanger		Fan speed of indoor unit	Fan speed of outdoor unit	Compressor frequency (Hz)
Indoor	Outdoor		P (MPa)	T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)			
20/-	7/6	18K	2.2 to 2.4	70 to 40	1 to 5	Super High	High	70
		24K	2.5 to 2.7	70 to 40	1 to 5	Super High	High	75

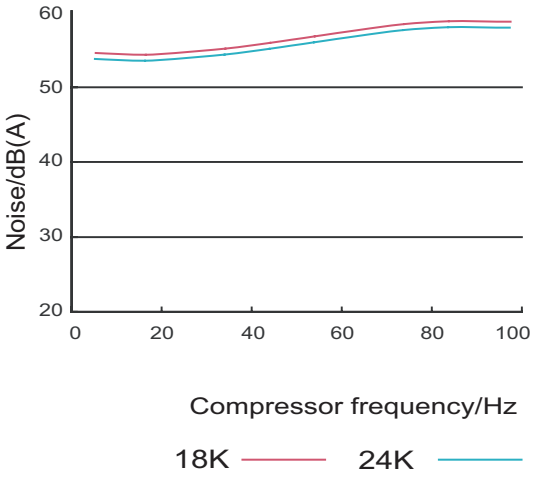
Instruction:
T1: Inlet and outlet pipe temperature of evaporator
T2: Inlet and outlet pipe temperature of condenser
P: Pressure at the side of big valve
Connection pipe length: 5 m.

2.5 Noise Criteria Curve Tables for Both Models

Indoor side noise when blowing

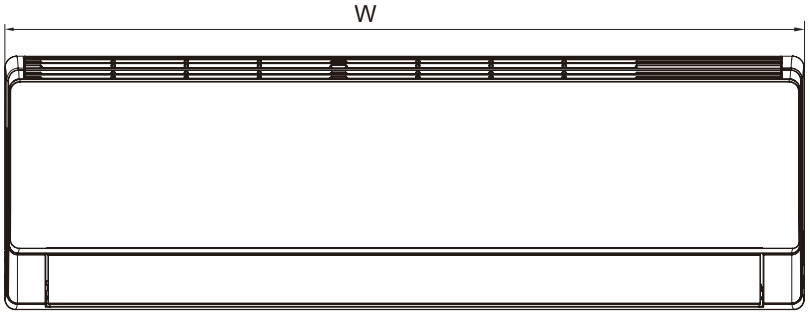


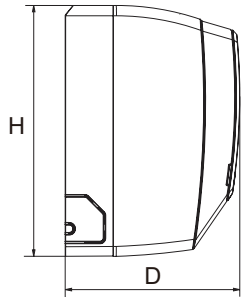
Outdoor side noise



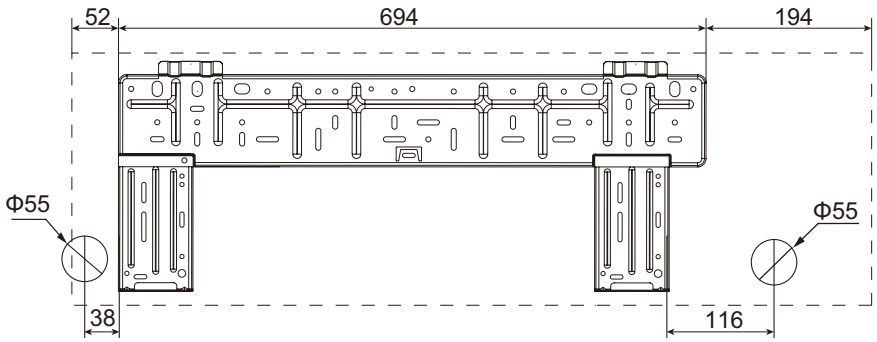
3. Outline Dimension Diagram

3.1 Indoor Unit

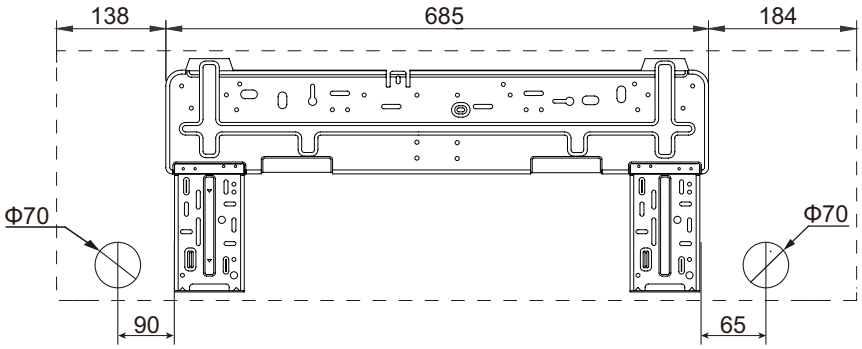




18K



24K

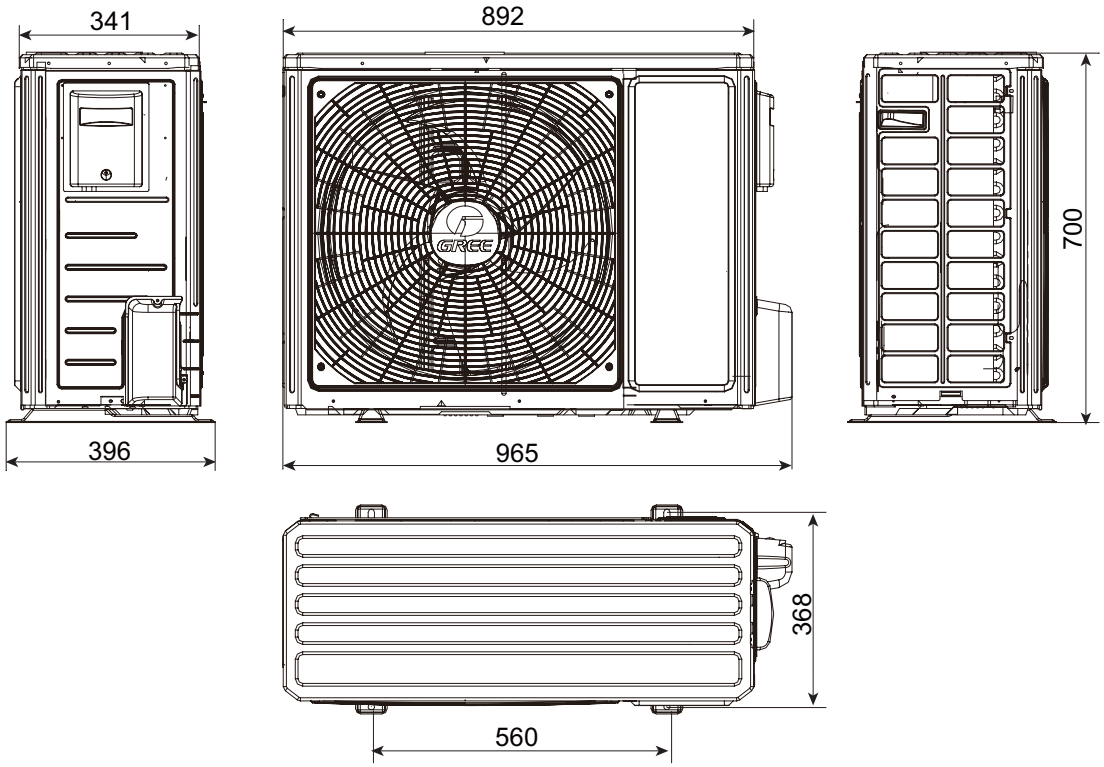


MODEL	W	H	D
18K	940	298	200
24K	1007	315	219

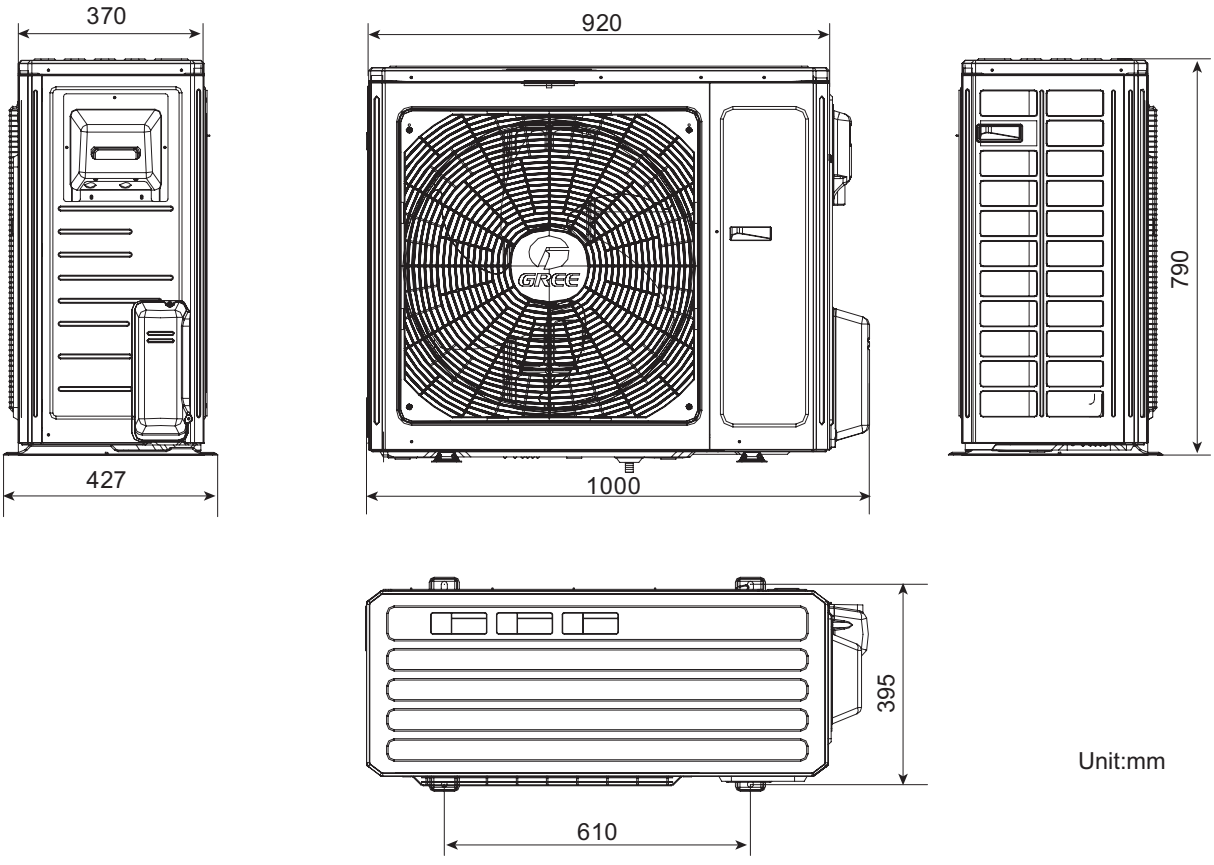
Unit:mm

3.2 Outdoor Unit

18K

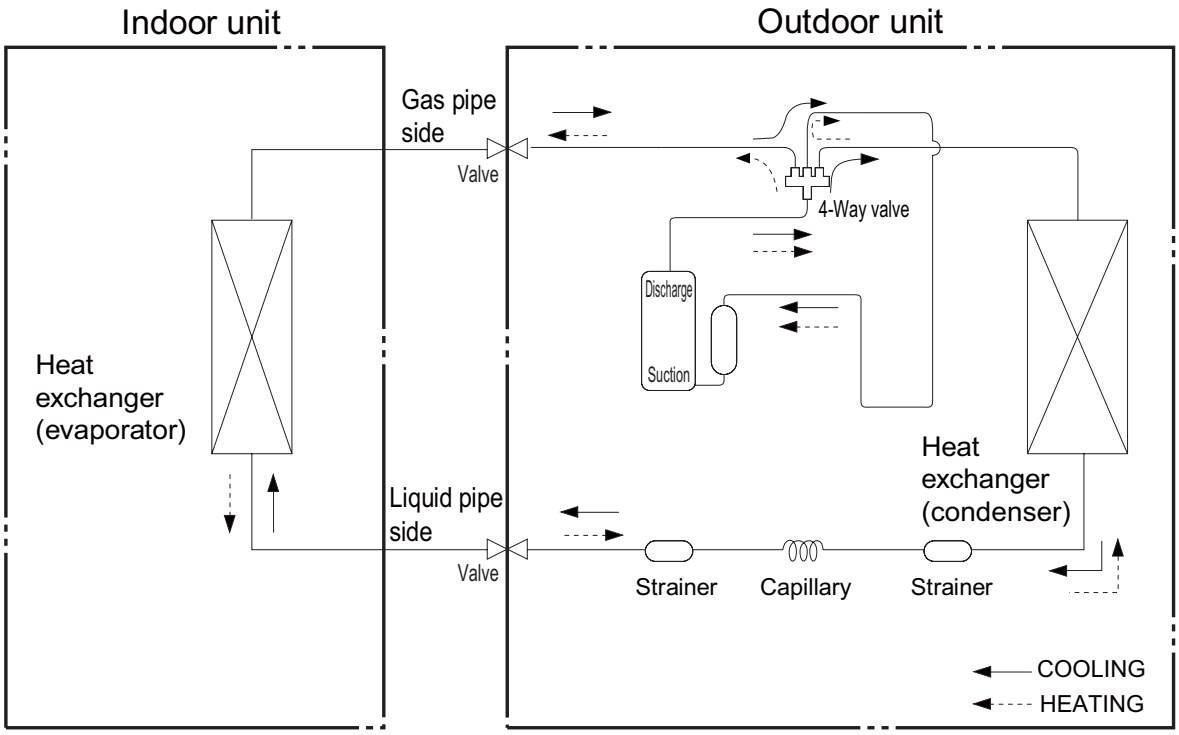


24K



Unit:mm

4. Refrigerant System Diagram



5. Electrical Part

5.1 Wiring Diagram

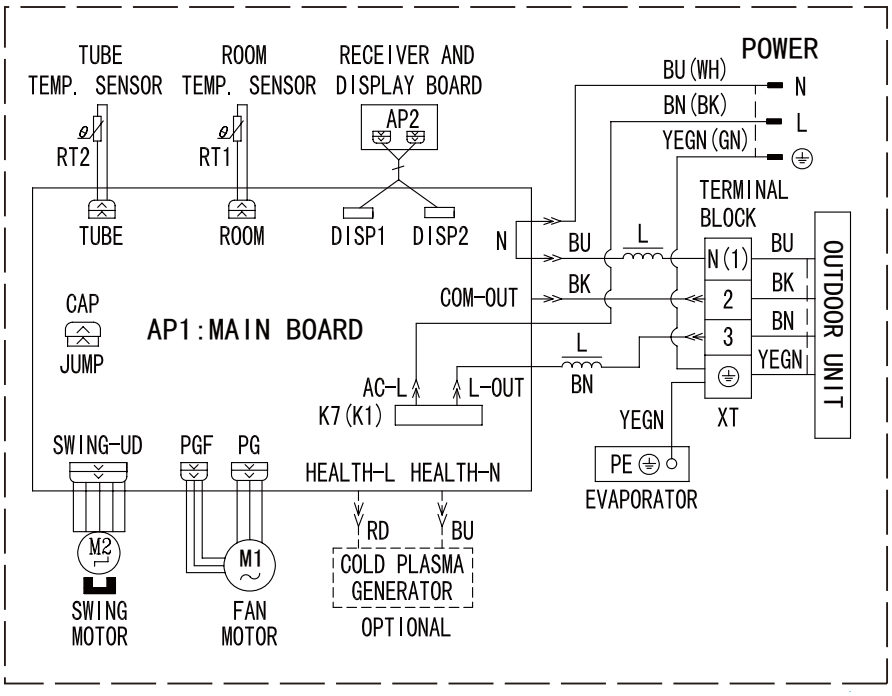
●Instruction

Symbol	Symbol Color	Symbol	Symbol Color	Symbol	Name
WH	White	GN	Green	CAP	Jumper cap
YE	Yellow	BN	Brown	COMP	Compressor
RD	Red	BU	Blue	⏚	Grounding wire
YEGN	Yellow/Green	BK	Black	/	/
VT	Violet	OG	Orange	/	/

Note: Jumper cap is used to determine fan speed and the swing angle of horizontal lover for this model.

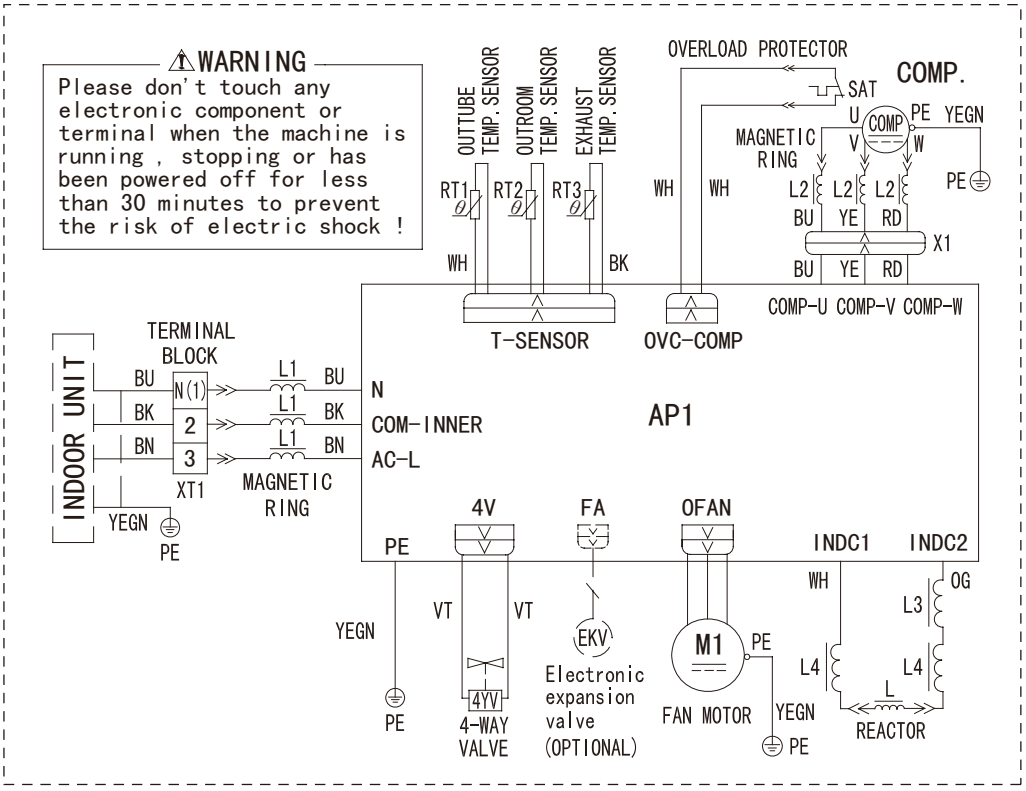
● Indoor Unit

18K, 24K

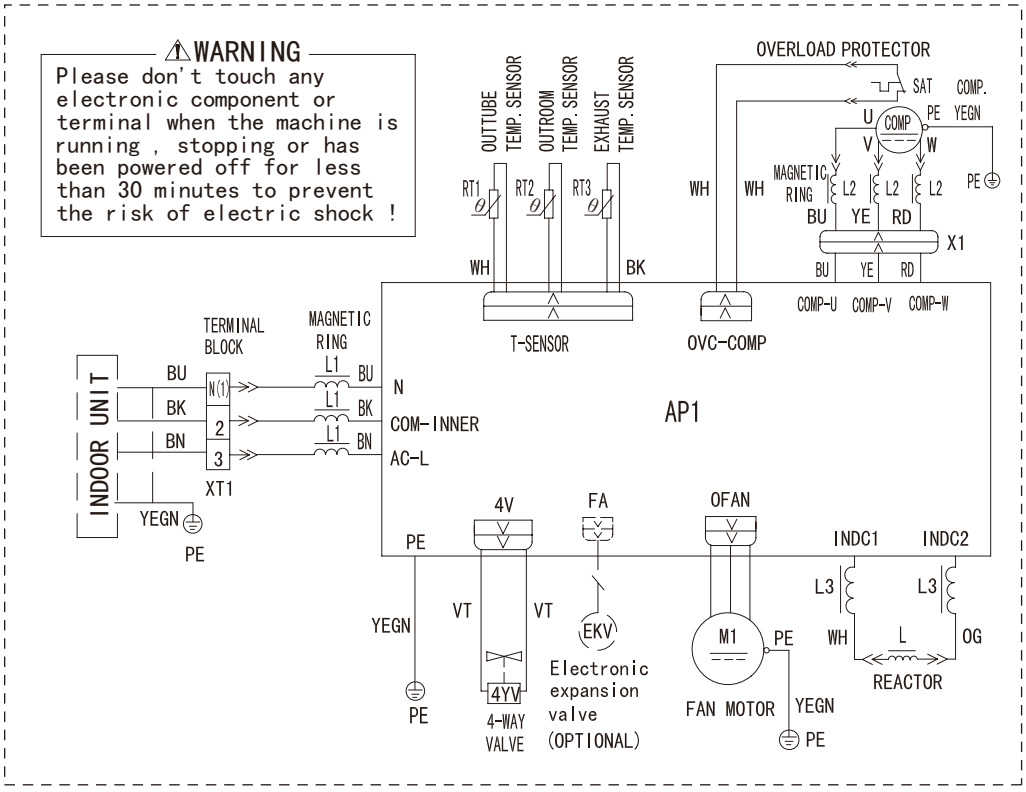


● Outdoor Unit

18K



24K

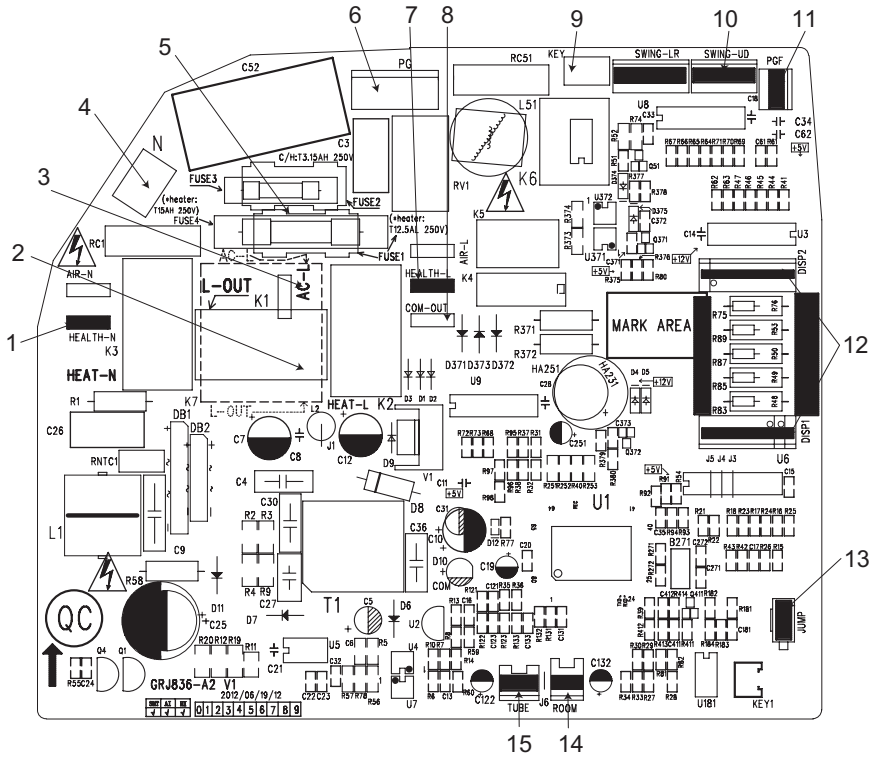


These circuit diagrams are subject to change without notice, please refer to the one supplied with the unit.

5.2 PCB Printed Diagram

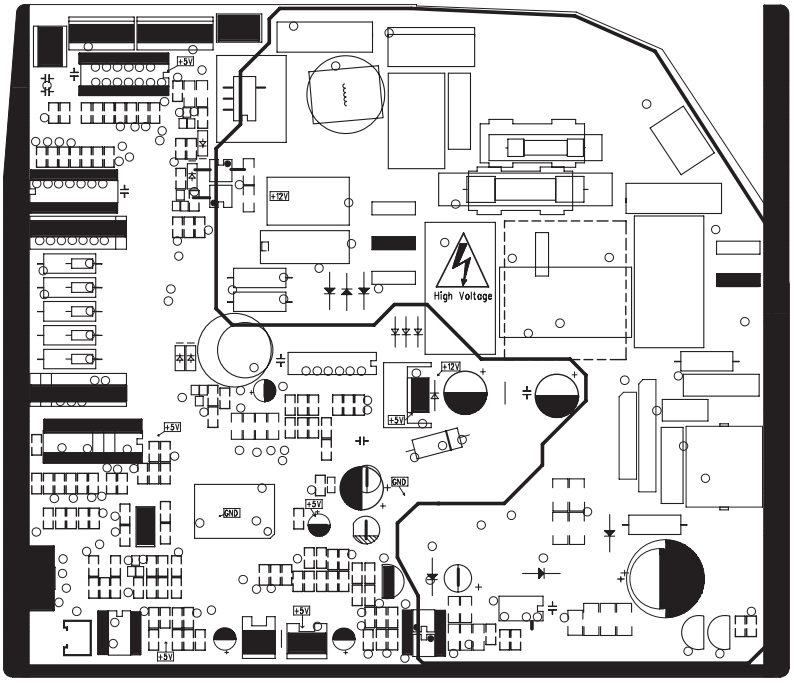
Indoor Unit

● Top view



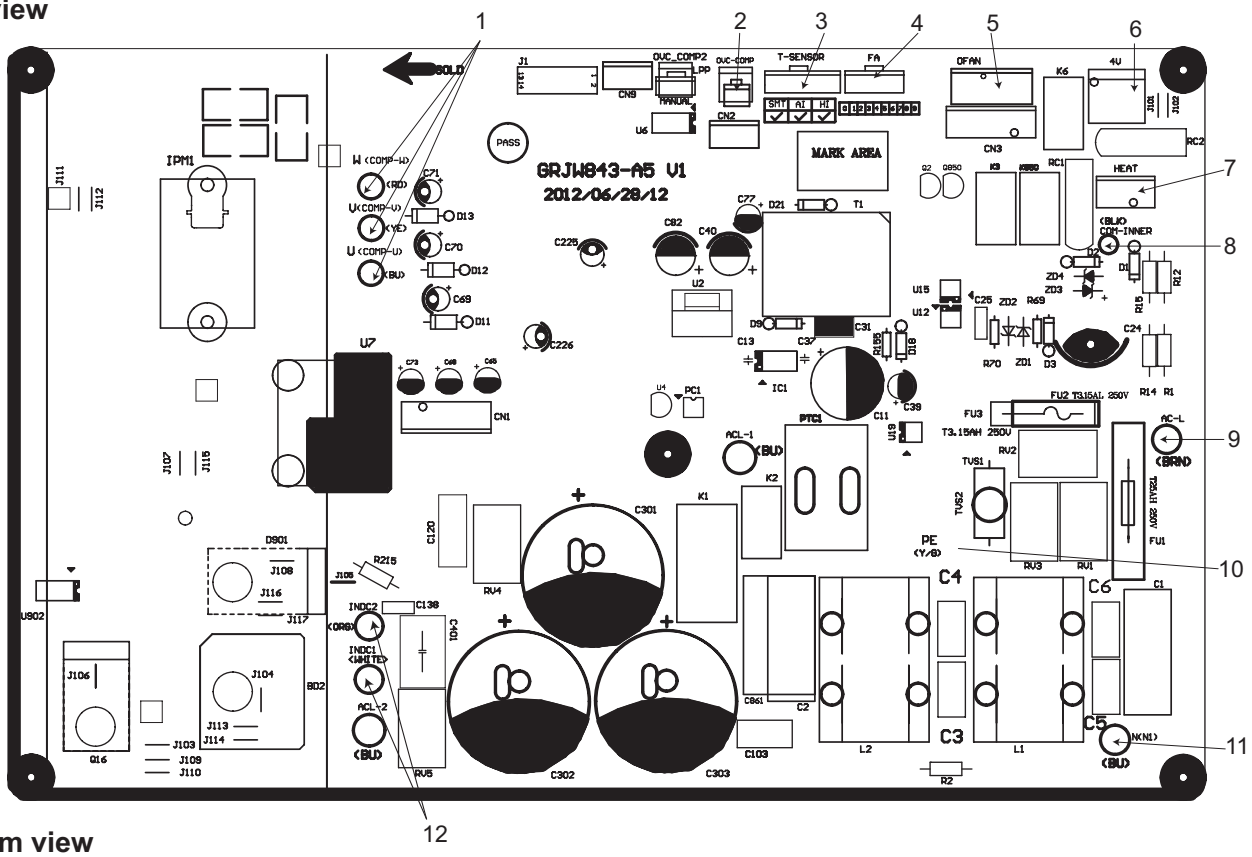
No.	Name
1	Interface of health function neutral wire
2	Power supply interface of outdoor live wire
3	Interface of live wire
4	Neutral wire
5	Fuse
6	Interface of PG motor
7	Interface of health function live wire
8	Interface of IDU and ODU communication
9	Auto button
10	Up & down swing
11	Feedback interface of PG motor
12	Display interface
13	Jumper cap
14	Interface of ambient temperature sensor
15	Interface of tube temperature sensor

● Bottom view



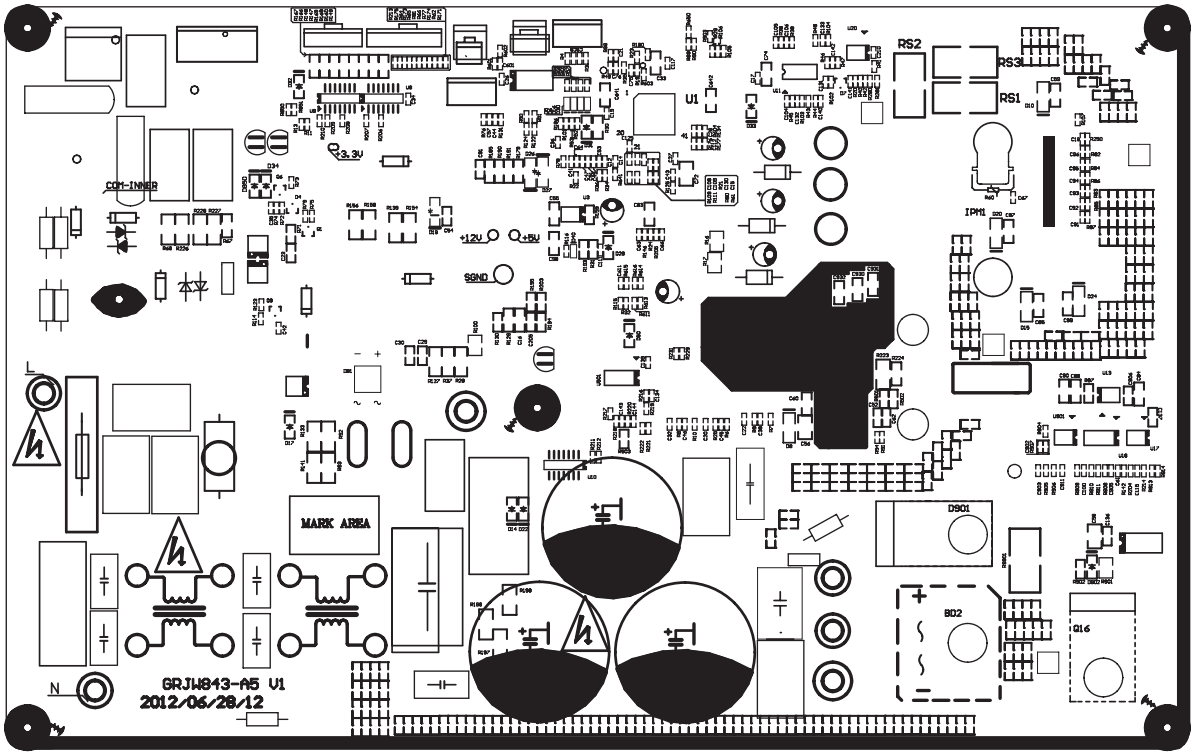
Outdoor Unit

• Top view



• Bottom view

No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Wiring terminal of compressor	5	Terminal of outdoor fan	9	Live wire of power supply
2	Overload protection terminal of compressor	6	Terminal of 4-way valve	10	Grounding wire
3	Terminal of outdoor temperature sensor	7	Wiring terminal of chassis electric heater	11	Neutral wire of power supply
4	Terminal of electronic expansion valve	8	Communication wire with IDU	12	PFC induction wire

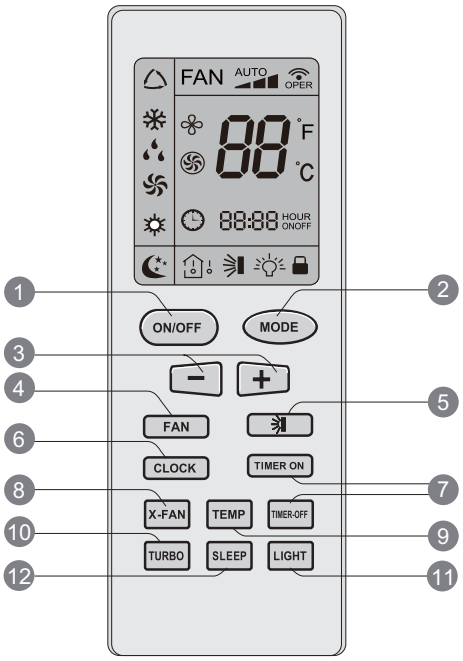


6. Function and Control

6.1 Remote Controller Introduction

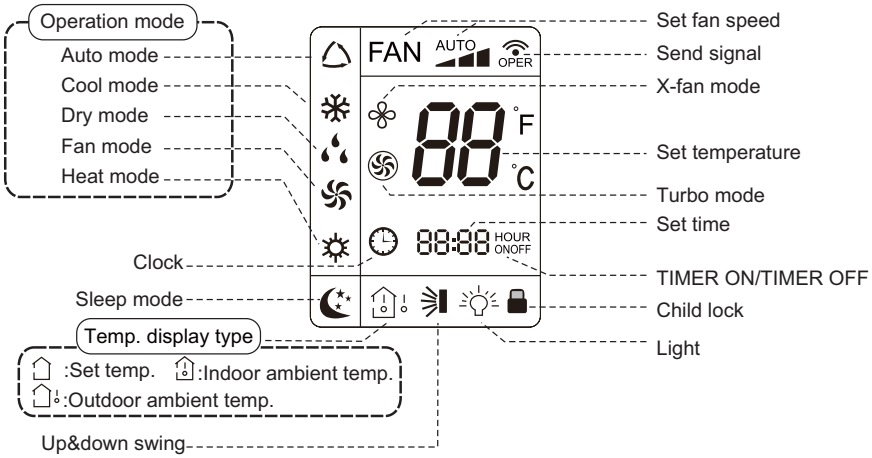
YB1FA(XFAN)

Buttons on Remote Controller



1. **ON/OFF Button**
2. **MODE Button**
3. **+/- Button**
4. **FAN Button**
5. **Button**
6. **CLOCK Button**
7. **TIMER ON/TIMER-OFF Button**
8. **X-FAN Button**
9. **TEMP Button**
10. **TURBO Button**
11. **LIGHT Button**
12. **SLEEP Button**

Introduction for Icons on Display Screen



Introduction for Buttons on Remote Controller

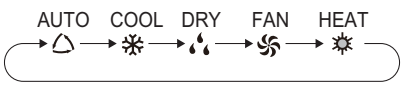
Note: After putting through the power, the air conditioner will give out a sound. Operation indictor " ⏻ " is ON (red indicator). After that, you can operate the air conditioner by using remote controller.

1. ON/OFF Button

Press this button can turn on or turn off the air conditioner. After turning on the air conditioner, operation indicator " ⏻ " on indoor unit's display is ON (green indicator. The colour is different for different models), and indoor unit will give out a sound.

2. MODE Button

Press this button to select your required operation mode.



● When selecting auto mode, air conditioner will operate automatically according to exfactory setting. Set temperature can't be adjusted and will not be displayed as well. Press"FAN" button can adjust fan speed. Press " " button can adjust fan blowing angle.

● When selecting cool mode, air conditioner will operate under cool mode. Cool indicator " " on indoor unit is ON. Press "+" or "-" button to adjust set temperature. Press "FAN"button to adjust fan speed. Press " " button to adjust fan blowing angle.

● When selecting dry mode, the air conditioner operates at low speed under dry mode. Dry indicator " " on indoor unit is ON. Under dry mode, fan speed can't be adjusted. Press " " button to adjust fan blowing angle.

● When selecting fan mode, the air conditioner will only blow fan, no cooling and no heating,all mode indicators are OFF, operation indictor is ON. Press "FAN" button to adjust fan speed. Press " " button to adjust fan blowing angle.

● When selecting heating mode, the air conditioner operates under heat mode. Heat indicator " " on indoor unit is ON. Press "+" or "-" button to adjust set temperature Press "FAN" button to adjust fan speed. Press " " button to adjust fan blowing angle.(Cooling only unit won't receive heating mode signal. If setting heat mode with remote
controller, press ON/OFF button can't start up the unit).

Note:

● For preventing cold air, after starting up heating mode, indoor unit will delay 1~5 minutes to blow air (actual delay time is depend on indoor ambient temperature).

● Set temperature range from remote controller: 16~30℃ ; Fan speed: auto, low speed,medium speed, high speed.

3. "+" or"-" Button

● Press "+" or "-" button once increase or decrease set temperature 1 ℃ .Holding "+" or "-" button, 2s later, set temperature on remote controller will change quickly. On releasing button after setting is finished, temperature indicator on indoor unit will change accordingly. (Temperature can't be adjusted under auto mode)

● When setting TIMER ON, TIMER OFF or CLOCK, press "+" or "-" button to adjust time.(Refer to CLOCK, TIMER ON, TIMER OFF buttons)

4. FAN Button

Pressing this button can set fan speed circularly as: auto (AUTO), low( ) ,medium( ),high( ).

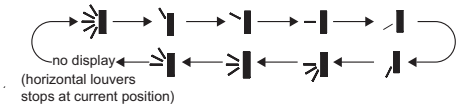
Note:

● Under AUTO speed, the IDU fan motor will adjust the fan speed (high, medium or low speed) according to ambient temperature.

● Fan speed under dry mode is low speed.

5. **Button**

Press this button can select up&down swing angle. Fan blow angle can be selectedcircularly as below:



● When selecting " " , air conditioner is blowing fan automatically. Horizontal louver will automatically swing up & down at maximum angle.

● When selecting " ", air conditioner is blowing fan at fixed position. Horizontal louver will stop at the fixed position.

● When selecting " ", air conditioner is blowing fan at fixed angle. Horizontal louver will send air at the fixed angle.

● Hold " " button above 2s to set your required swing angle. When reaching your required angle, release the button.

Note:

" " may not be available. When air conditioner receives this signal, the air conditioner will blow fan automatically.

6. CLOCK Button

Press this button to set clock time. " " icon on remote controller will blink. Pess "+" or "-" button within 5s to set clock time. Each pressing of "+" or "-" button, clock time will increase or decrease 1 minute. If hold "+" or "-" button, 2s later, time will change quickly. Release this button when reaching your required time. Press "CLOCK" button to confirm the time. " " icon stops blinking.

Note:

● Clock time adopts 24-hour mode.

● The interval between two operation can't exceeds 5s. Otherwise, remote controller will quit setting status. Operation for TIMER ON/TIMER OFF is the same.

7. TIMER-ON/TIMER-OFF Button

● TIMER ON button

TIMER ON button

"TIMER ON" button can set the time for timer on. After pressing this button, " " icon disappears and the word "ON" on remote

controller blinks. Press "+" or "-"button to adjust TIMER ON setting. After each pressing "+" or "-"button, TIMER ON setting will increase or decrease 1min. Hold "+" or "-"button, 2s later, the time will change quickly
until reaching your required time. Press " TIMER ON"to confirm it. The word "ON" will stop blinking. " ◷ " icon resumes displaying.
Cancel TIMER ON: Under the condition that TIMER ON is started up, press "TIMER ON" button to cancel it.

● TIMER OFF button

"TIMER OFF" button can set the time for timer off. After pressing this button, " ◷ " icon disappears and the word "OFF" on remote controller blinks. Press "+" or "-" button to adjust TIMER OFF setting. After each pressing "+" or "-" button, TIMER OFF setting will increase or decrease 1min. Hold "+" or "-" button, 2s later, the time will change
quickly until reaching your required time. Press "TIMER OFF"word "OFF" will stop blinking. " ◷ " icon resumes displaying.
Cancel TIMER OFF. Under the condition that TIMER OFF is started up, press "TIMER OFF" button to cancel it.

Note:

● Under on and off status, you can set TIMER OFF or TIMER on simultaneously.

● Before setting TIMER ON or TIMER OFF, please adjust the clock time.

● After starting up TIMER ON or TIMER OFF, set the constant circulating valid. After that, air conditioner will be turned on or turned off according to setting time. ON/OFF button has no effect on setting. If you don't need this function, please use remote controller to cancel it.

8. X-FAN Button

Press this button under cool and dry mode to start up x-fan function, and " ✿ " icon on remote controller will be displayed. Press this button again to cancel x-fan function, and " ✿ "icon will disappear.

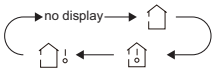
Note:

● When x-fan function is started up, if the air conditioner is turned off, indoor fan will still operate at low speed for a while to blow the residual water inside the air duct.

● During x-fan operation, press X-FAN button to turn off x-fan function. Indoor fan will stop operation immediately.

9. TEMP Button

By pressing this button, you can see indoor set temperature, indoor ambient temperature or outdoor ambient temperature on indoor unit's display. The setting on remote controlleris selected circularly as below:



When selecting " ⌂ " or no display with remote controller, temperature indicator on indoor unit displays set temperature;
When selecting " ⌂ " with remote controller, temperature indicator on indoor unit displays indoor ambient temperature;
When selecting " ⌂ " with remote controller, temperature indicator on indoor unit displays outdoor ambient temperature.

Note:

● Outdoor temperature display is not available for some models. At that time, indoor unit
receives" ⌂ " signal, while it displays indoor set temperature.

● It's defaulted to display set temperature when turning on the unit.There is no display in the remote controller.

● Only for the models whose indoor unit has dual-8 display

10. TURBO Button

Under COOL or HEAT mode, press this button to turn to quick COOL or quick HEAT mode. " ֍ " icon is displayed on remote controller. Press this button again to exit turbo function and " ֍ " icon will disappear.

11. SLEEP Button

Under COOL, HEAT mode, press this button to start up sleep function. " ☾ " icon is displayed on remote controller. Press this button again to cancel sleep function and " ☾ " icon will disappear.

12. LIGHT Button

Press this button to turn off display light on indoor unit. " ☼ " icon on remote controller disappears. Press this button again to turn on display light. " ☼ " icon is displayed.

Function Introduction for Combination Buttons

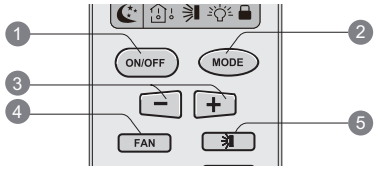
Child lock function:

Press "+"and "-" simultaneously to turn on or turn off child lock function. When child lock function is on, " 🔒 " icon is displayed on remote controller. If you operate the remote controller, it won't send signal.

Temperature display switchover function:

Under OFF status, press "-" and "MODE" buttons simultaneously to switch temperature display between ℃ and ℉ .

Operation Guide



1. After putting through the power, press “ON/OFF” button on remote controller to turn on the air conditioner.
2. Press "MODE" button to select your required mode:AUTO,COOL,DRY,FAN,HEAT.
3. Press “+” or “-“ button to set your required temperature. (Temperature can’t be adjusted under auto mode).
4. Press ‘FAN” button to set your required fan speed: auto, low, medium and high speed.
5. Press "" button to select fan blowing angle.

Replacement of Batteries in Remote Controller

1.Press the back side of remote controller marked with“ OPEN ”as shown in the fig, and then push out the cover of battery box along the arrow direction.

2. Replace two 7# (AAA 1.5V) dry batteries, and make sure the position of “+” polar and “-“ polar are correct.
3. Reinstall the cover of battery box.

Note:

● During operation, point the remote control signal sender at the receiving window on indoor unit.

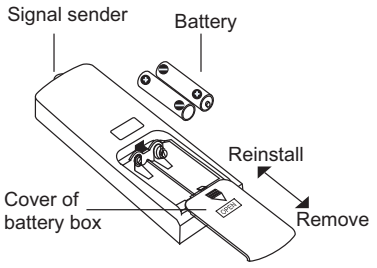
● The distance between signal sender and receiving window should be no more than 8m, and there should be no obstacles between them.

● Signal may be interfered easily in the room where there is fluorescent lamp or wireless telephone; remote controller should be close to indoor unit during operation.

● Replace new batteries of the same model when replacement is required.

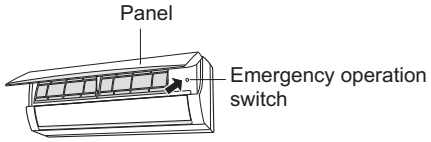
● When you don’t use remote controller for a long time, please take out the batteries.

● If the display on remote controller is fuzzy or there’s no display, please replace batteries.



Emergency Operation

If remote controller is lost or damaged, please use auxiliary button to turn on or turn off the air conditioner. The operation in details are as below: As shown in the fig. Open panel, press aux. button to turn on or turn off the air conditioner. When the air conditioner is turned on, it will operate under auto mode.



YV1F7

1 ON/OFF
Press it to start or stop operation.

2 ▲ : Press it to increase temperature setting.

3 MODE
Press it to select operation mode (AUTO/COOL/DRY/FAN/HEAT).

4 SWING
Press it set swing angle.

5 ▼ : Press it to decrease temperature setting.

6 FAN
Press it to set fan speed.

7 TIMER OFF
Press it to set auto-off timer.

8 CLOCK
Press it set clock.

9 TIMER ON
Press it to set auto-on timer.

10 SLEEP

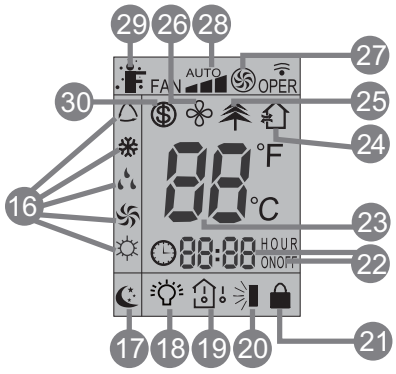
11 TEMP

12 TURBO

13 X-FAN | LIGHT
Press the button left to turn X-FAN function on/off.
Press the button right to turn on/off the light.

14 I FEEL

15 /
Press it to set HEALTH or AIR function.



16 MODE icon:
If MODE button is pressed, current operation mode icon (AUTO), (COOL), (DRY), (FAN) or (HEAT is only for heat pump models) will show.

17 SLEEP icon :
is displayed by pressing the SLEEP button. Press this button again to clear the display.

18 LIGHT icon:
is displayed by pressing the LIGHT button.Press LIGHT button again to clear the display.

19 TEMP icon:
Pressing TEMP button, (set temperature), (indoor ambient temperature), (outdoor ambient temperature)(Optional for some models) and blank is displayed circularly.

20 Up & down swing icon:
is displayed when pressing the up & down swing button. Press this button again to clear the display.

21 LOCK icon:

is displayed by pressing "+" and "-" buttons simultaneously.Press them again to clear the display.

22 SET TIME display:

After pressing TIMER button, ON or OFF will blink.This area will show the set time.

23 DIGITAL display:

This area will show the set temperature. In SAVE mode,"SE" will be displayed. During defrosting operation, "H1" will be displayed.

24 AIR icon:

is displayed when pressing the AIR button.Press this button again to clear the display.(Optional for some models.)

25 HEALTH icon:

is displayed when pressing the HEALTH button.Press this button again to clear the display.

26 X-FAN icon:

is displayed when pressing the X-FAN button. Press this button again to clear the display.

27 TURBO icon:

is displayed when pressing theTURBO button.Press this button again to clear the display.

28 FAN SPEED display:

Press FAN button to select the desired fan speed setting(AUTO Low-Med-High).Your selection will be displayed in the LCD windows, except the AUTO fan speed.

29 I FEEL icon:

is displayed when pressing the I FEEL button.Press this button again to clear the display.

30 8℃ Heatingicon:

is displayed when Pressing "TEMP" and "CLOCK" simulta-neously in Heat mode.

Remote Controller Description

1 ON/OFF :

Press this button to turn on the unit .Press this button again to turn off the unit.

2 ▲:

Press this button to increase set temperature. Holding it down above 2 seconds rapidly increases set temperature. In AUTO mode, set temperature is not adjustable.

3 MODE :

Each time you press this button,a mode is selected in a sequence that goes from AUTO, COOL,DRY, FAN,and HEAT *, as the following:

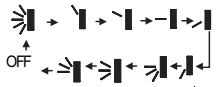
AUTO ▶ COOL ▶ DRY ▶ FAN ▶HEAT *

*Note:Only for models with heating function.

After energization, AUTO mode is defaulted. In AUTO mode, the set temperature will not be displayed on the LCD, and the unit will automatically select the suitable operation mode in accordance with the room temperature to make indoor room comfortable.

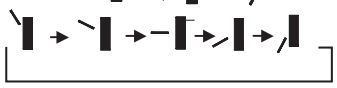
4 SWING:

Press this button to set up &down swing angle, which circularly changes as below:



This remote controller is universal . If any command , or is sent out, the unit will carry out the command as

indicates the guide louver swings as:



5 ▼:

Press this button to decrease set temperature.Holding it down above 2 seconds rapidly decreases set temperature. In AUTO mode, set temperature is not adjustable.

6 FAN :

This button is used for setting Fan Speed in the sequence that goes from AUTO, , , to , then back to Auto.

Low speed Medium speed High speed

7 TIMER OFF :

Press this button to initiate the auto-off timer. To cancel the auto-timer program, simply press the button again.TIMER OFF setting is the same as TIMER ON.

8 CLOCK :

Press CLOCK button, blinking. Within 5 seconds, pressing + or - button adjusts the present time.Holding down either button above 2 seconds increases or decreases the time by 1 minute every 0.5 second and then by 10 minutes every 0.5 second. During blinking after setting, press CLOCK button again to confirm the setting,and then will be constantly displayed.

9 TIMER ON :

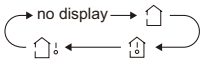
Press this button to initiate the auto-ON timer. To cancel the auto-timer program, simply press this button again. After press of this button, disappears and "ON "blinks .00:00 is displayed for ON time setting. Within 5 seconds, press + or - button to adjust the time value. Every press of either button changes the time setting by 1 minute. Holding down either button rapidly changes the button changes the time setting by 1 minute. Holding down either button rapidly changes the time setting by 1 minute and then 10 minutes. Within 5 Seconds after setting, press TIMER ON button to confirm.

10 SLEEP:

Press this button to go into the SLEEP operation mode. Press it again to cancel this function. This function is available in COOL , HEAT (Only for models with heating function. This function is available in COOL , HEAT (Only for models with heating function) mode to maintain the most comfortable temperature for you.

11 TEMP:

Press this button, you can see indoor set temperature, indoor ambient temperature on indoor unit's display. The setting on remote controller is selected circularly as below:



When selecting " " with remote controller or no display, temperature indicator on indoor unit displays set temperature; When selecting " " with remote controller, temperature indicator on indoor unit displays indoor ambient temperature; 3s later or within 3s it receives other remote control signal that will return to display the setting temperature.

Caution:

•This model hasn't outdoor ambient temperature display function. While remote controller can operate " "and indoor unit displays set temperature.

• It's defaulted to display set temperature when turning on the unit.

• Only for the models with temperature indicator on indoor unit.

12 TURBO:

Press this button to activate / deactivate the Turbo function which enables the unit to reach the preset temperature in the shortest time. In COOL mode, the unit will blow strong cooling air at super high fan speed. In HEAT mode, the unit will blow strong heating air at super high fan speed.

13 X-FAN | :

X-FAN function: in COOL or DRY mode,the icon is displayed and the indoor fan will continue operation for 2 minutes in order to dry the indoor unit even though you have turned off the unit.After energization, X-FAN OFF is defaulted. X-FAN is not available in AUTO,FAN or HEAT mode. function: turn on the display's light and press this button again to turn off the display's light. If the light is turned on , is displayed. If the light is turned off, disappears.

14 I FEEL:

Press this button to turn on I FEEL function. The unit automatically adjust temperature according to the sensed temperature. Press this button again to cancel I FEEL function.

15 /

Press this button to achieve the on and off of healthy and scavenging functions in operation status.Press this button for the first time to start scavenging function; LCD displays" ". Press the button for the second time to start healthy and scavenging functions simultaneously; LCD displays" " and " ". Press this button for the third time to quit healthy and scavenging functions simultaneously. Press the button for the fourth time to start healthy function; LCD display " ". Press this button again to repeat the operation above. (This function is applicable to partial of models)

16 Combination of "+" and "-" buttons: About lock

Press " + " and "-" buttons simultaneously to lock or unlock the keypad. If the remote controller is locked, is displayed. In this case, pressing any button, blinks three times.

17 Combination of "MODE " and "-" buttons : About switch between Fahrenheit and centigrade At unit OFF, press "MODE" and"-" buttons simultaneously to switch between ℃ and ℉.

18 Combination of " TEMP " and "CLOCK" buttons : About Energy-saving Function

Press “TEMP” and “CLOCK” simultaneously in COOL mode to start energy-saving function.Nixie tube on the remote controller displays “SE”. Repeat the operation to quit the function.

19 Combination of " TEMP " and "CLOCK" buttons : About 8℃ Heating Function

Press “TEMP” and “CLOCK” simultaneously in HEAT mode to start 8℃ Heating Function Nixie tube on the remote controller displays “$” and a selected temperature of “ 8℃”. (46℉ if Fahrenheit is adopted). Repeat the operation to quit the function.

20 About Back-lighting Function

The unit lights for 4s when energizing for the first time, and 3s for later press.

Replacement of Batteries

1.Remove the battery cover plate from the rear of the remote controller. (As shown in the figure)

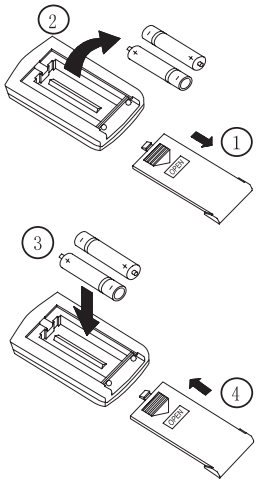
2.Take out the old batteries.

3.Insert two new AAA1.5V dry batteries, and pay attention to the polarity.

4. Reinstall the battery cover plate.

★ Notes:

- When replacing the batteries, do not use old or different types of batteries, otherwise, it may cause malfunction.
- If the remote controller will not be used for a long time, please remove batteries to prevent batteries from leaking.
- The operation should be performed in its receiving range.
- It should be kept 1m away from the TV set or stereo sound sets.
- If the remote controller does not operate normally, please take the batteries out and reinsert them after 30 seconds.If it still can't operate properly, replace the batteries.



Sketch map for replacing batteries

6.2 Brief Description of Modes and Functions

Indoor Unit

1.Basic function of system

(1)Cooling mode

1.Under this mode, fan motor, swing will work under setting status, the temp. range is 16-30ºC(61-86 Fahrenheit scale)

2.Outdoor unit malfunction or unit stop running, indoor unit will keep original running status, malfunction displayed.

3.When0 (Tset-Tamb.), if indoor fan motor is high speed, that the fanmotorist running in middle speed, the middle speed or low speed will be maintained;(this condition should be executed when compressor ressor statr up); the super high speed will not rotate; When (Tamb-Tset) ≥1ºC , the fan will return to the setting fan speed.

(2)Dehumidifying mode

1.Under this mode, fan motor will run atlow speed,swing will work at setting status,setting temp. range is 16-30ºC(61-86 Fahrenheit scale)

2.Outdoor unit malfunction or protection, unit will stop, indoor unit will keep original running status, malfunction displayed.

(3)Fan mode

Under this mode,indoor fan motor couldbe setted at high,middle,low or auto speed,compressor,outdoor unit and valve will stop to run. Under this mode, temp. range should be 16-30ºC(61-86 Fahrenheit scale)

(4)Heating mode

1.Under this mode, temp. range should be 16-30ºC (61-86 Fahrenheit scale)

2.Working condition and procedure of heating mode: When unit turn on and enter into heating mode, indoor unit enter into anti-cool wind mode, when unit is stop running, and indoor fan motor turns on, blowing heat will act.

3.Protection function, under heating mode, compressor will stop to run due to malfunction happened, indoor fan motor will blow surplus heat.

4.Defrosting control: When receiving the defrost ing signal from outdoorunit, displayerwill Heating indicator on indoor display is off for 0.5s and then on for 10s during blinking,10slater, indoor fan motor will stop to run.

5.Anti-coold wind function

6.Blow heat air function

a.If heating temp. meets the compressor stop running condition, compressors, outdoor fan motor will stop to run, the upper and lower guide louver will rotate to horizontal position L, indoor fan motor run at setting fan speed for 60s, then the indoor fan motor will stop to run.

b.Due to PG motor block running, the air guide board will keep the position when it stopping. (under each mode), other malfunction unit will stop to run, the upper and lower air guide louver will rotate to horizontal position L, indoor fan unit will run at setting fan speed and run for 60s, indoor fan unit will stop to run.

(5)Auto mode:

1.When Tamb≥26 , select the cooling mode, at this time, the setting temp. is 25ºC (77 Fahrenheit scale)

2.Cooling and heating units: Tamb≤22ºC , will run at heating mode, at this time, the setting temp. is 20 (68 Fahrenheit scale)

3. Cooling only unit: When Tamb≤22ºC , it will run at Fan mode, the setting temp. is 25ºC (77 Fahrenheit scale)

4.When 23ºC ≤$T_{indoor\ amb.}$≤ 25ºC ,firstly enter into auto mode and run at auto fan speed, other modes will run at auto mode, will keep the previous running mode. (When entering into Dehumidifying mode, it will run at auto fan speed)

(6)Auto fan speed controlmode

2. Display state of indoor indicators

(1) State of indoor display board

1. When the unit is powered on, all patterns will be displayed and then only power indicator is on. When the unit is turned on with a remote controller, the operating indicator is on and operation mode which is set currently is displayed.

2. In defrosting mode, heating indicator on indoor display is off for 0.5s and then on for 10s during blinking.

3. Set temperature is displayed on "Double 8".

●Display of operation patterns and mode patterns

When the unit is powered on, all patterns will be displayed and the standby operation indicator will become red. When the unit is turned on through a remote controller, the operation indicator is light. At the same time, operating mode patterns (mode indicators include cooling, heating and dehumidification modes) set currently are displayed, and dynamic display patterns of wind speed are displayed. If the light button is switched off, all display will be turned off.

●Temperature display control mode of separated air conditioner

① When user sets the remote controller at set temperature display, currently set temperature will be displayed.

② Only when remote signals are converted from other display states into indoor ambient temperature display state, the remote controller will display indoor ambient temperature for 3 seconds and then return to set temperature display.

③ Only when remote signals are converted from other display states into outdoor ambient temperature display state, the remote controller will display outdoor ambient temperature for 3 seconds and then return to set temperature display.

④ If the controller is lack of outdoor display functions, as the signal is received, set temperature will be displayed.

⑤ When the unit is turned off, temperature display will be compulsively set at given temperature by the controller. When the unit is turned on, patterns as set by remote signals will be displayed.

⑥ If user does not set up temperature display state, given temperature will be displayed.

(2) Failure display of indoor unit

1. Requirements for failure display

When multiple failures appear at the same time, failure protection codes shall be displayed alternatively.

① Hardware failures shall be displayed immediately, refe rring to requirements in "Failure State Display Table";

② Operation states shall be displayed immediately, referring to requirements in "Failure State Display Table";

③ Other failures shall be displayed 200s after the compressor stops, referring to requirements in "Failure State Display Table". (Note: in the case that the unit is switched off with the remote controller, or the compressor is switched on again, failure display waiting time (200s) shall be cleared.)

④ Frequency limitation and reduction states shall be displayed by means of remote calling.

2. Failure display control

Indicator failure display shall be kept synchronous with Double 8 failure display, that is, during indicator blinking, failure code corresponding to such indicator shall be displayed on Double 8.

3. Method of remote calling of failure display

Entering the failure remote calling mode: push the light button six times within 3s to call out relevant failure protection code; Quit the failure remote calling mode: push the light button six times within 3s or call out failure display to enter it for 5 minutes and then quit.

3. Other control targets

(1) Up and down wind blow functions

When the unit is powered on, the up and down wind blow motor will turn a wind deflector anti-clockwise to Position 0 to shut down the air outlet. When the unit is switched on and wind blow function is not preset, under the heating mode, up and down wind blades will turn clockwise to position D; and under other modes, the up and down wind blades will turn clockwise to position L. If wind blow function is set at the same time as the unit is switched on, the wind blades will swing between position L and D. The wind blades can be kept in seven states: position L, position A, position B, position C, position D, swing between position L and D, stop at one position from L to D. When the unit is turned off, the wind deflector will be closed up to position 0. Wind blow action is effective only when wind blow commands are set and the indoor unit is running.

Note: When the wind blades are set at position L to B, position A to C, or position B to D through remote setting, the wind deflector will swing between position L and D. L—A—B—C—D.

(2) Buzzer

When the controller is powered on, signals from a remote controller are received, or the auto button is pushed, a buzzer will give out prompt tone.

(3) Auto button

When the button is pushed, the unit will operate in auto mode and the indoor fan will run in auto state. When the indoor fan is running, the wind blow motor will work. When the button is pushed again, the unit will be switched off. At the same time as the button is pushed, the whole unit will be powered on and enter into fast test mode; when the unit is powered on and detects for continuous 20s (such time shall not be fast tested) that the auto button is pushed, and if the unit is currently at fast test state, the unit will quit the fast test state.

(4) Sleep function

In this mode, the unit will select the suitable sleep curve to run according to the different setting temperature.

(5) Timing function

The main board integrates general timing and moment timing. Such two timing functions can be selected through a remote controller on which different functions are arranged.

1. General timing:

Timing start: timing start can be set when the unit is off. When preset time is reached, the controller will operate in a preset mode. Timing can be set at an interval of 0.5 hour in a scope of 0.5 - 24 hours. Timing stop: timing stop can be set when the unit is on. When preset time is reached, the system will be turned off. Timing can be set at an interval of 0.5 hour in a scope of 0.5 - 24 hours.

2. Moment timing

Timing start: if timing start is set when the system is at operation state, the system will continue to operate; if timing start is set when the system is at stop, as the preset time is reached, the system will start to run in preset mode. Timing stop: if timing stop is set when the system is at stop state, the system will keep standby; if timing stop is set when the system is in operation, as the preset time is reached, the system will stop running.

Timing change:

When the system is in timing mode, start and stop can be set through the On/Off button on the remote controller; or timing time can be reset and the system will operate according to the latest setting. When the system is in operation and both timing start and stop are set, the system will stay at currently set operation state. When preset timing stop time is reached, the system will stop working. When the system is at stop state and both timing start and stop are set, the system will keep at stop state. When preset timing start time is reached, the system will start operation. From then on, the system will operate in preset mode at a preset start time and stop at a preset stop time everyday. If timing stop time is set as the same as timing start time, a stop command will be executed.

(6) Dry and mildew proof function

Dry and mildew proof function can be set in cooling and dehumidification modes.

(7) Control of indoor fan

Indoor fan can be set at four levels, super-high, high, middle and low, with a remote controller. When one level is set, the fan will thus operate at such level. The fan can also be set at auto state.

(8) Power-failure memory function

What will be memorized includes modes, up and down wind blow, light, preset temperature, preset wind speed, general timing (no memory for moment timing), and Fahrenheit /Celsius degree. When the unit is powered on again after power failure, operation continues according to memorized content. If timing is not set by the last remote control command, the system will memorize the last remote control command and operate in the mode specified in the last remote control command. If timing is set by the last remote control command and power failure happens before the preset time, the system, as powered on again, will memorize the timing function set by the last remote control command. Timing will be re-counted from the time at which the system is powered again. If timing is set by the last remote control command and timing of start or stop is reached before power failure, the system, as powered on again, will memorize operation state before power failure and will not perform timing action. Moment timing is out the range of memory.

(9) Locked Protection of PG Motor

When starting up the fans, if the motor has run at a lower speed continuously for a period, for preventing automatic protection of the motor, stop running, and display the locked operation; if the machine is running at present, the code of the locked fault---H6 of double-eight digital tubes will be displayed; if the machine is shut down at present, the information of the locked fault will not be displayed.

(10) Super Power Function

In cooling and heating modes (automatic, dehumidifying and air-supplying modes are without strong power), press the button of Super Power, the wind speed on the remote controller is displayed as super-high air flow, and the inner fans are also turned to super-high air flow;

(11) Health Function

When the inner fans are running, the remote controller is set at the Health function at this time (if there is no Health button on the remote controller, the Health On order is defaulted), then start the Health function device.

3. Fault Detection of Thermo-bulb

(1) Indoor Environment Thermo-bulb:

Detect the fault of thermo-bulb at any time;

(2) Indoor Pipe Temperature Thermo-bulb:

During the defrosting period, the fault of the thermo-bulb will be not detected, which shall be detected in 5 minutes after defrosting is completed; the fault of the thermo-bulb will be detected at other times;

(3) Protecting Treatments of Thermo-bulb:

1.When the thermobulb is detected to be short-circuited continuously for 30 seconds: It is regarded that the temperature detected by the thermo-bulb is over-high (or unlimited), then the whole machine will exert corresponding safety stops according to the over-high temperature sensed by the thermo-bulb, and display corresponding temperature safety stops and faults of the thermo-bulb simultaneously.

2. When the thermo-bulb is detected in open circuit continuously for 30 seconds: stop the machine in protection, directly display corresponding faults of the thermo-bulb.

4. Forced Running Function of the Indoor Units

(1) Enter into Forced Running Control

Within 5 minutes after power-up, press the Lights Off button on the remote controller continuously for three times within 3 seconds to enter into the fluorine collecting mode, and display Fo, send the fluorine-collecting mode for 25 minutes continuously, each load will be treated as cooling when starting the machine (set the air flow as High, set the temperature as 16ºC).

(2) Exit from the Forced Running Control

After receiving any remote signal, or signal of keys, the fluorine-collecting mode will exit, and operate in accordance with the current orders set; or exit the fluorine-collecting mode after running for 25 minutes, and the machine will be shut down automatically.

Outdoor Units

1. Input Parameter Compensation and Calibration

(1) Check the ambient temperature compensation function Indoor ambient temperature compensation function.

a. In cooling mode, the indoor ambient temperature participating in computing control = ($T_{\text{indoor ambient temperature}} - \Delta T_{\text{cooling indoor ambient temperature compensation}}$)

b. In heating mode, the indoor ambient temperature participating in computing control= ($T_{\text{indoor ambient temperature}} - \Delta T_{\text{heating indoor ambient temperature compensation}}$)

(2) Check effective judgment controls of parameters

Effective judgment function of the outdoor exhaust temperature thermo-bulb When conditions a and b are satisfied, the outdoor exhaust temperature thermo-bulb is judged not to be connected into place, the mainboard of outer units will display failure of the outdoor exhaust temperature thermo-bulb (not connected into place), stop the machine for repairing, and resume the machine by remote controls of ON/OFF.

a. Judgment of exhaust detection temperature change:

After the compressor starts up and runs for 10 minutes, if the compressor frequency f ≥ 40Hz, and the rising value Texhaust ($T_{\text{exhaust (after start-up for 10 minutes)}} - T_{\text{exhaust (before start-up)}}$) < 2ºC , the outdoor exhaust temperature thermo-bulb can be judged not to be connected into place (judging once when the power is on the first time).

b. Comparative judgment of exhaust detection temperature and condenser detection temperature ($T_{\text{pipe temperature}} = T_{\text{outdoor pipe temperature in cooling mode}}$, $T_{\text{pipe temperature}} = T_{\text{indoor pipe temperature in heating mode}}$): After the compressor starts up and runs for 10 minutes, if the compressor frequency f ≥ 40Hz, and $T_{\text{pipe temperature}} \geq (T_{\text{exhaust+3}})$, the outdoor exhaust temperature thermobulb can be judged not to be connected into place (judging once when power is on the first time).

2. Basic Functions

(1) Cooling Mode

1. Conditions and processes of cooling operation:

(1) If the compressor is shut down, and [Tsetup – ($T_{\text{indoor ambient temperature}} - \Delta T_{\text{cooling indoor ambient temperature compensation}}$)] ≤ 0.5 , start up the machine for cooling, the cooling operation will start;

(2) During operations of cooling, if 0ºC ≤ [Tsetup – ($T_{\text{indoor ambient temperature}} - \Delta T_{\text{cooling indoor ambient temperature compensation}}$)] < 2 , the cooling operation will be still running;

(3) During operations of cooling, if 2ºC ≤ [Tsetup – ($T_{\text{indoor ambient temperature}} - \Delta T_{\text{cooling indoor ambient temperature compensation}}$)], the cooling operation will stop after reaching the temperature point.

2. Temperature setting range

(1) If $T_{\text{outdoor ambient temperature}} \geq [T_{\text{low-temperature cooling temperature}}]$, the temperature can be set at: 16~30ºC (Cooling at room temperature);

(2) If $T_{\text{outdoor ambient temperature}} < [T_{\text{low-temperature cooling temperature}}]$, the temperature can be set at: 25~30ºC (Cooling at low temperature), that is, the minimum setting temperature for outer units judgment is 25ºC .

(2) Dehumidifying Mode

1. Conditions and processes of dehumidifying operations: Same as the cooling mode;
2. The temperature setting range is: 16~30ºC ;

(3) Air-supplying Mode

1. The compressor, outdoor fans and four-way valves are switched off;
2. The temperature setting range is: 16~30ºC.

(4) Heating Mode

1. Conditions and processes of heating operations: (Tindoor ambient temperature is the actual detection temperature of indoor environment thermo-bulb, Theating indoor ambient temperature compensation is the indoor ambient temperature compensation during heating operations)

(1) If the compressor is shut down, and [($T_{\text{indoor ambient temperature}} - \Delta T_{\text{heating indoor ambient temperature compensation}}$) $-T_{\text{setup}}$] ≤ 0.5 , start the machine to enter into heating operations for heating;

(2) During operations of heating, if 0ºC ≤ [($T_{\text{indoor ambient temperature}} - \Delta T_{\text{heating indoor ambient temperature compensation}}$) $-T_{\text{setup}}$] < 2 , the heating operation will be still running;

(3) During operations of heating, if 2ºC ≤ [($T_{\text{indoor ambient temperature}} - \Delta T_{\text{heating indoor ambient temperature compensation}}$) $-T_{\text{setup}}$], the heating operation will stop after reaching the temperature point.

2. The temperature setting range in this mode is: 16~30ºC .

3. Special Functions

Defrosting Control

① Conditions for starting defrosting

After the time for defrosting is judged to be satisfied, if the temperature for defrosting is satisfied after detections for continuous 3minutes, the defrosting operation will start.

② Conditions of finishing defrosting

The defrosting operation can exit when any of the conditions below is satisfied:

③ $T_{\text{outdoor pipe temperature}} \geq (T_{\text{outdoor ambient temperature}} - [T_{\text{temperature 1 of finishing defrosting}}]$;

④ The continuous running time of defrosting reaches [tmax. defrosting time].

4. Control Logic

(1) Compressor Control

Start the compressor after starting cooling, heating, dehumidifying operations, and the outer fans start for 5s; When the machine is shutdown, in safety stops and when switching to air-supplying mode, the compressor will stop immediately. In all modes: once the compressor starts up, it will not be allowed to stop until having run for the [tmin. compressor running time] (Note: including cases of shutdown when the temperature point is reached; except the cases requiring stopping the compressor such as fault protection, remote shutdown, mode switching etc.); In all modes: once the compressor stops, it will be allowed be restart after 3-minute delay (Note: The indoor units have a function of power memory, the machine can be restarted after remote shutdown and powering up again without delay).

1. Cooling mode

Start the machine to enter into cooling operation for cooling, the compressor is switched on.

2. Dehumidifying mode

Same as the cooling mode.

3. Air-supplying mode

The compressor is switched off.

4. Heating mode

(1) Start the machine to enter into heating operation for heating, the compressor is switched on.

(2) Defrosting:

a. Defrosting starts: the compressor is shut down, and restarts it after 55-second delay.

b. Defrosting ends: the compressor stops, then starts it after 55-second delay.

(2) Outer Fans Control

Notes:

Only the outer fans run for at least 80s in each air flow speed can the air flow be switched;

After the outer fans run compulsively in high speed for 80s when the machine starts up, control the air flow according to the logic.

After remote shutdown, safety stops, and when the machine stops after reaching the temperature point, as well as after the compressor stops, extend 1 minute, the outer fans will stop (During the period in the 1 minute, the air flow of outer fans can be changed according to the outdoor ambient temperature changes); When running with force, the outdoor fans shall run in the highest air flow.

(3) 4-way valve control

1. The 4-way valve control under the modes of Cooling, dehumidification and supplying air: closing;
2. The status of 4-way valve control under the heating mode: getting power;
(1) 4-way valve power control under heating mode
a. Starts the machine under heating mode, the 4-way valve will get power immediately.
(2) 4-way valve power turn-off control under heating mode
a. When you should turn off the power or switch to other mode under heating mode, the power of 4-way valve will be cut after 2 minutes of the compressor stopped.
b. When all kinds of protection stops, the power of 4-way valve will be cut after delaying 4 minutes.
(3) Defrosting control under heating mode:
a. Defrosting begins: The power of 4-way valve will be cut after 50s of entering into the defrosting compressor.
b. Defrosting stops: The 4-way valve will get power after 50s of exiting the defrosting compressor.

(4) Evaporator frozen-preventing protection function

At the mode of Cooling, dehumidifying:
Evaporator frozen-preventing protection function is allowed to begin after 6 min of starting the compressor.

1. Starting estimation:

After the compressor stopped working for 180s, if $T_{inner\ pipe} > [T_{frozen\text{-}preventing\ frequency\text{-}limited\ temperature}$ (the temperature of hysteresis is 2)], the machine is only allowed to start for operating, otherwise it should not be started, and should be stopped to treat according to the frozen-preventing protection: Clear the trouble under the mode of power turn-off / heating, and the protection times are not counted.

2. Frequency limited

$[T_{frozen\text{-}preventing\ normal\ speed\ frequency\text{-}reducing\ temperature}] \le [T_{inner\ pipe\ T\ frozen\text{-}preventing\ frequency\text{-}limited\ temperature}]$, you should limit the frequency raising of compressor.

3. Reducing frequency at normal speed:

If $[T_{frozen\text{-}preventing\ high\ speed\ frequency\text{-}reducing\ temperature}] \le [T_{inner\ pipe\ T\ frozen\text{-}preventing\ normal\ speed\ frequency\text{-}reducing\ temperature}]$, you should adjust the compressor frequency by reducing 8Hz/90s till the lower limit;

4. Reducing frequency at high speed:

If $[T_{frozen\text{-}preventing\ power\ turn\text{-}off\ temperature}] \le T_{inner\ pipe}$ $[T_{frozen\text{-}preventing\ high\ speed\ frequency\text{-}reducing\ temperature}]$ you should adjust the compressor frequency by reducing 30Hz/90s till the lower limit;

5. Power turn-off:

If the $T_{inner\ pipe} < [T_{frozen\text{-}preventing\ power\ turn\text{-}off\ temperature}]$, then frozen-preventing protect to stop the machine; If $T[_{frozen\text{-}preventing\ frequency\text{-}limited\ temperature}] < T_{inner\ pipe}$, and the compressor has stopped working for 3 minutes, the whole machine should be allowed to operate.

6. If the frozen-preventing protection power turn-off continuously occurs for six times, it should not be resumed automatically, and you should press the ON/OFF button to resume if the fault keeps on. During the process of running, if the running time of compressor exceeds the t evaporator frozen-preventing protection times zero clearing time , the times of frozen-preventing power turn-off should be cleared to recount. The mode of stopping the machine or transferring to supply air will clear the trouble times immediately (if the trouble can not be resumed, mode transferring will not clear it).

(5) Overload protection function

Overload protection function at the mode of Cooling and dehumidifying

1. Starting estimation:

After the compressor stopped working for 180s, if $T_{outer\ pipe} < [T_{Cooling\ overload\ frequency\text{-}limited\ temperature}]$ (the temperature of hysteresis is 2ºC), the machine is allowed to start, otherwise it should not be started, and should be stopped to treat according to the overload protection: Clear the trouble at the mode of power turn-off / heating, and the protection times are not counted.

2. Frequency limited

If $[T_{Cooling\ overload\ frequency\text{-}limited\ temperature}] \le [T_{outer\ pipe\ T\ Cooling\ overload\ frequency\ reducing\ temperature\ at\ normal\ speed}]$, you should limit the frequency raising of compressor.

3. Reducing frequency at normal speed and power turn-off:

If $[T_{Cooling\ overload\ frequency\ reducing\ temperature\ at\ high\ speed}] \le T_{outer\ pipe} < [T_{Cooling\ overload\ power\ turn\text{-}off\ temperature}]$, you should adjust the compressor frequency by reducing 8Hz/90s till the lower limit; After it was running 90s at the lower limit, if $[T_{Cooling\ overload\ frequency\ reducing\ temperature\ at\ normal\ speed}] \le T_{outer\ pipe}$, then Cooling overload protects machine stopping;

4. Reducing frequency at high speed and stop machine:

If [$T_{\text{Cooling overload frequency reducing temperature at high speed}}$]≤$T_{\text{outer pipe}}$ [$T_{\text{Cooling overload power turn-off temperature}}$], you should adjust the compressor frequency by reducing 30Hz/90s till the lower limit; After it was running 90s at the lower limit, if [$T_{\text{Cooling overload frequency reducing temperature at normal speed}}$] ≤[$T_{\text{outer pipe}}$], then Cooling overload protects machine stopping;

5. Power turn-off:

If the [$T_{\text{Cooling overload power turn-off temperature}}$] ≤$T_{\text{outer pipe}}$, then Cooling overload protects machine stopping; If [$T_{\text{outer pipe}}$]<[$T_{\text{Cooling overload frequency-limited temperature}}$]and the compressor has been stopped working for 3 minutes, the machine should be allowed to operate.

6. If the Cooling overload protection power turn-off continuously occurs for six times, it should not be resumed automatically, and you should press the ON/OFF button to resume if the fault keeps on. During the process of running, if the running time of compressor exceeds the t overload protection times zero clearing time , the times of overload protection power turn-off should be cleared to recount. The mode of stopping the machine or transferring to supply air will clear the trouble times immediately (if the trouble can not be resumed, transferring mode will not clear it).

Overload protection function at the mode of heating

Starting estimation :

After the compressor stopped working for 180s, if T inner pipe T heating overload frequency-limited temperature (the temperature of hysteresis is 2), the machine is allowed to start, otherwise it should not be started, and should be stopped to treat according to the overload protection:

Clear the trouble at the mode of power turn-off / heating, and the protection times are not counted.

1. Frequency limited

If [$T_{\text{heating overload frequency-limited temperature}}$]≤$T_{\text{inner pipe}}$ <[$T_{\text{heating overload frequency reducing temperature at normal speed}}$] , you should limit the frequency raising of compressor.

2. Reducing frequency at normal speed and stopping machine:

If T[$_{\text{heating overload frequency reducing temperature at normal speed}}$]≤$T_{\text{inner pipe}}$<[$T_{\text{heating overload frequency reducing temperature at high speed}}$], you should adjust the compressor frequency by reducing 8Hz/90s till the lower limit; After it was running 90s at the lower limit, if T heating overload frequency reducing temperature at normal speed ≤T inner pipe, then overload protects machine stopping;

3. Reducing frequency at high speed and power turn-off:

If [$T_{\text{heating overload frequency reducing temperature at high speed}}$]≤$T_{\text{inner pipe}}$<[$T_{\text{heating overload power turn-off temperature}}$], you should adjust the compressor frequency by reducing 30Hz/90s till the lower limit; After it was running 90s at the lower limit, if T heating overload frequency reducing temperature at normal speed ≤T outer pipe, then Cooling overload protects machine stopping;

4. Power turn-off:

If the [$T_{\text{heating overload power turn-off temperature}}$] ≤$T_{\text{inner pipe}}$, then overload protects machine stopping; If T inner pipe T heating overload frequency-limited temperature and the compressor has been stopped working for 3 minutes, the machine should be allowed to operate.

5. If the overload protection power turn-off continuously occurs for six times, it should not be resumed automatically, and you should press the ON/OFF button to resume if the fault keeps on. During the process of running, if the running time of compressor exceeds the t overload protection times zero clearing time , the times of overload protection power turn-off should be cleared to recount. The mode of stopping the machine or transferring to supply air will clear the trouble times immediately (if the trouble can not be resumed, transferring mode will not clear it). Protective function for discharge temperature of compressor

1. Starting estimation:

After the compressor stopped working for 180s, if $T_{\text{Discharge}}$ <$T_{\text{Discharge limited temperature}}$ (the temperature of hysteresis is 2ºC), the machine is allowed to start, otherwise it should not be started, and should be stopped to treat according to the discharge temperature:

The machine should be stopped or transferred to supply air, the trouble should be cleared immediately, and the protection times are not counted.

2. Frequency limited

If [$T_{\text{Limited frequency temperature during discharging}}$] ≤$T_{\text{Discharge}}$<[$T_{\text{frequency reducing temperature at normal speed during discharging}}$] , you should limit the frequency raising of compressor.

3. Reducing frequency at normal speed and stopping machine:

If [$T_{\text{frequency reducing temperature at normal speed during discharging}}$] ≤$T_{\text{Discharge}}$<[$T_{\text{frequency reducing temperature at high speed during discharging}}$], you should adjust the compressor frequency by reducing 8Hz/90s till the lower limit; After it was running 90s at the lower limit, if [$T_{\text{frequency reducing temperature at normal speed during discharging}}$] ≤$T_{\text{Discharge}}$, you should discharge to protect machine stopping;

4. Reducing frequency at high speed and power turn-off:

If [$T_{\text{frequency reducing temperature at high speed of module}}$]≤$T_{\text{Module}}$ <[$T_{\text{Power turn-off temperature of module}}$] you should adjust the compressor frequency by reducing 30Hz/90s till the lower limit; After it was running 90s at the lower limit, if [$T_{\text{frequency reducing temperature at normal speed of module}}$] ≤$T_{\text{Module}}$, you should stop the machine for module overheating protection;

5. Power turn-off:

If the [$T_{\text{Power turn-off temperature of module}}$] ≤$T_{\text{Module}}$, you should stop the machine for module overheating protection; If T_{Module} <[$T_{\text{Limited frequency temperature of module}}$] and the compressor has been stopped for 3 minutes, the machine should be allowed to operate.

6. If protection continuously occurs for six times, it should not be resumed automatically, and you should press the ON/OFF button to resume. During the process of running, if the running time of compressor exceeds the [$t_{\text{Protection times clearing of module}}$] , the discharge protection is cleared to recount. Stopped or transferred to supply air mode will clear the trouble times immediately (if the trouble can not be resumed, mode transferring also will not clear it).

(10)Compressor overloads protection

If you measure the compressor overload switch action in 3s, the compressor should be stopped for overloading. The machine should be allowed to operate after overload protection was measured to resume. If the overloading protection continuously occurs for three times, it should not be resumed automatically, and you should press the ON/OFF button to resume. The protection times of compressor is allowed to clear after the compressor run [$t_{\text{Protection times clearing of compressor overloading}}$] 30 minutes.

(11)Phase current overcurrent protection of compressor

During the running process of compressor, you could measure the phase current of the compressor, and control it according to the following steps:

1. Frequency limited

If [$I_{\text{Limited frequency phase current}}$] ≤[$I_{\text{Phase current T frequency reducing phase current}}$] , you should limit the frequency raising of compressor.

2. Reducing Frequency

If [$I_{\text{Frequency Reducing Phase Current}}$]≤I Phase Current<[$I_{\text{Power Turn-Off Phase Current}}$], the compressor shall continue to reduce frequency till the lowest frequency limit or out of the condition of reducing frequency;

3. Power turn-off

If [$I_{\text{Phase Current}}$]≥[$I_{\text{Power Turn-Off Phase Current}}$], the compressor phase current shall stop working for overcurrent protection; if [$I_{\text{Phase Current}}$]≤[$I_{\text{Frequency Reducing Phase Current}}$], and the compressor have stopped working for 3 min, the machine shall be allowed to operate;

4. If the overcurrent protection of compressor phase current continuously occurs for six times, it should not be resumed automatically, and you should press the ON/OFF button to resume. During the process of running, if the running time of compressor exceeds the [$t_{\text{Clearing Time of Compressor Phase Current Times}}$] , the overcurrent protection is cleared to recount.

(12) Starting-up Failure Protection for Compressor

Stop the compressor after its starting-up fails, restart it after 20s if the fault doesn't shows, and if they are all failing for the successive start 3 times, it shall be reported as Starting-up Failure, and then restart up it after 3 min. When it still not be able to operate through carry out the above process for 5 times, it is available if press ON/OFF. And the compressor should be cleared the times after it run 2 min.

(13) Out-of-Step Protection for Compressor

The out-of-step protection signal should be detected immediately after starting-up compressor, and once find the out-of-step protection signal, the out-of-step protection shall be stopped; if it can run for lasting power turn-off 3 min, the machine shall be allowed to operate. If it still can't run automatically when the out-of-step protection for compressor happens to stop working for 6 times in succession, it needs to press ON/OFF to operate. And if the running time is more than 10 min, the power turn-off times for out-of-step protection shall be cleared and recounted.

(14) Voltage Abnormity Protection for DC Bus

To detect voltage abnormity protection for dc bus after completing the pre-charge:

1.Over-High Voltage Protection for DC Bus:

If it found the DCbus voltage U_{DC} >[$UDC_{\text{Jiekuangchun Protection}}$], turn off PFC and stop the compressor at once, and it shall show the DC over-high voltage failure; it should clear out the failure when the voltage dropped to U_{DC} <[$UDC_{\text{Jiekuangchun Recovery}}$] and the compressor stopped for 3 min.

2.Over-Low Voltage Protection for DC Bus:

If it found the DC bus voltage U_{DC} <[$U_{\text{DC Wantuochun Protection}}$], turn off PFC and stop the compressor at once, and it shall show the DC over-low voltage; and it should clear out the failure when the voltage raised to U_{DC} >[$U_{\text{DC Wantuochun Recovery}}$] and the compressor stopped for 3 min.

3.To detect voltage abnormity protect for DC bus when getting electricity:

If it found the DC bus voltage U_{DC} >[$U_{DC——Over\text{-}High\ Voltage}$], turn off the relay at once, and shows voltage abnormity failure for DC Bus. And the failure can't recover except to break off and get the electricity.

(15)Abnormity Protection for Four-way Valve

Under the model of heating operation in good condition: the compressor is detected [$T_{Inner\ Tube}$ <($T_{Inner\ Ring}$-$T_{Abnormity\ Temperature\ Difference\ For\ Four\text{-}Way\ Valve\ Reversion}$)], during the running, it should be regarded as four-way valve reversion abnormity. And then it can run if stop the reversion abnormity protection for four-way valve 3 min; and if it still can't run when the reversion abnormity protection for four-way valve happens to stop working for 3 times in succession, it is available if presses ON/OFF.

Attention: the protection shall be shielded during the testing mode and defrosting process, and it shall be cleared out the failure and its times immediately when turning off or delivering wind / cooling / dehumidifying mode conversed (the inverted mode don't clear out the failure when it can't recover to operate).

(16) PFC Protection

1. After start up the PFC, it should detect the protection signal of PFC immediately; under the condition of PFC protection, it should turn off the PFC and compressor at one time;
2. It shows the failure is cleared out if PFC Protection stopped working 3 min and recovers to run automatically;
3. If it still can't run when it occurs PFC protection for 3 times in succession, it is available if presses ON/OFF; and clear the PFC Protection times when start up PFC for 10min.

(17) Failure Detection for Sensor

1. Outdoor Ambient Sensor: detect the failure of sensor at all times.
2. Outdoor Tube Sensor: You should not detect the failure of outdoor tube sensor within 10 minutes heating operation compressor except the defrosting, and you could detect it at other time.
3. Outdoor Exhaust Sensor:

(a) The compressor only detect the sensor failure after it start up 3 min in normal mode;

(b) It should detect the exhaust sensor failure immediately in the testing mode.

4. Module Temperature Sensor:

(a) Short-Circuit Detection: the compressor should be detected immediately when the module temperature sensor occurs short-circuits;

(b) Open-Circuit Detection: the compressor should be detected on open-circuit when it runs 3min (it needn't 30s avoiding the module over-heated).

(c) Detect the sensor failure at all times in the testing mode.

5. Disposal for Sensor Protection

(1) When the short-circuit of sensor is detected within 30s, It is regarded as the temperature of sensor over-high (or infinitely high), and now according to the over-high sensor, the machine should carry out the corresponding protection to stop working, and show the corresponding temperature shutdown protection and sensor failure at the same time (for example: the compressor stops immediately when the outdoor tube sensor short-circuit, and the machine shall show the overload protection and outdoor tube sensor failure).

(2) When the open-circuit of sensor is detected within 30s, The protection shall be stopped and it shall show the corresponding sensor failure.

6. Electric Heating Function of Chassis

(1) When Toutdoor amb.≤0 , the electric heating of chassis will operate;

(2) When Toutdoor amb.>2 , the electric heating of chassis will stop operation;

(3)When 0 <Toutdoor amb.≤2 , the electric heating of chassis will keep original status.

7. Electric Heating Function of Compressor

(1) When Toutdoor amb.≤≤-5 , compressor stops operation, while the electric heating of compressor starts operation;

(2) When Toutdoor amb.>-2 , the electric heating of compressor stops operation;

(3) When -5 <Toutdoor amb.≤-2 , the electric heating of compressor will keep original status.

Part Ⅱ : Installation and Maintenance

7. Notes for Installation and Maintenance

Safety Precautions: Important!

Please read the safety precautions carefully before installation and maintenance.
The following contents are very important for installation and maintenance.

Please follow the instructions below.

●The installation or maintenance must accord with the instructions.
●Comply with all national electrical codes and local electrical codes.
●Pay attention to the warnings and cautions in this manual.
●All installation and maintenance shall be performed by distributor or qualified person.
●All electric work must be performed by a licensed technician according to local regulations and the instructions given in this manual.
●Be caution during installation and maintenance. Prohibit incorrect operation to prevent electric shock, casualty and other accidents.

Warnings

Electrical Safety Precautions:

1. Cut off the power supply of air conditioner before checking and maintenance.
2. The air condition must apply specialized circuit and prohibit share the same circuit with other appliances.
3. The air conditioner should be installed in suitable location and ensure the power plug is touchable.
4. Make sure each wiring terminal is connected firmly during installation and maintenance.
5. Have the unit adequately grounded. The grounding wire can't be used for other purposes.
6. Must apply protective accessories such as protective boards, cable-cross loop and wire clip.
7. The live wire, neutral wire and grounding wire of power supply must be corresponding to the live wire, neutral wire and grounding wire of the air conditioner.
8. The power cord and power connection wires can't be pressed by hard objects.
9. If power cord or connection wire is broken, it must be replaced by a qualified person.
10. If the power cord or connection wire is not long enough, please get the specialized power cord or connection wire from the manufacture or distributor. Prohibit prolong the wire by yourself.
11. For the air conditioner without plug, an air switch must be installed in the circuit. The air switch should be all-pole parting and the contact parting distance should be more than 3mm.
12. Make sure all wires and pipes are connected properly and the valves are opened before energizing.
13. Check if there is electric leakage on the unit body. If yes, please eliminate the electric leakage.
14. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same specification if it is burnt down; don't replace it with a cooper wire or conducting wire.
15. If the unit is to be installed in a humid place, the circuit breaker must be installed.

Installation Safety Precautions:

1. Select the installation location according to the requirement of this manual.(See the requirements in installation part)
2. Handle unit transportation with care; the unit should not be carried by only one person if it is more than 20kg.
3. When installing the indoor unit and outdoor unit, a sufficient fixing bolt must be installed; make sure the installation support is firm.
4. Ware safety belt if the height of working is above 2m.
5. Use equipped components or appointed components during installation.
6. Make sure no foreign objects are left in the unit after finishing installation.

Refrigerant Safety Precautions:

1. Avoid contact between refrigerant and fire as it generates poisonous gas; Prohibit prolong the connection pipe by welding.
2. Apply specified refrigerant only. Never have it mixed with any other refrigerant. Never have air remain in the refrigerant line as it may lead to rupture or other hazards.
3. Make sure no refrigerant gas is leaking out when installation is completed.
4. If there is refrigerant leakage, please take sufficient measure to minimize the density of refrigerant.
5. Never touch the refrigerant piping or compressor without wearing glove to avoid scald or frostbite.

Improper installation may lead to fire hazard, explosion, electric shock or injury.

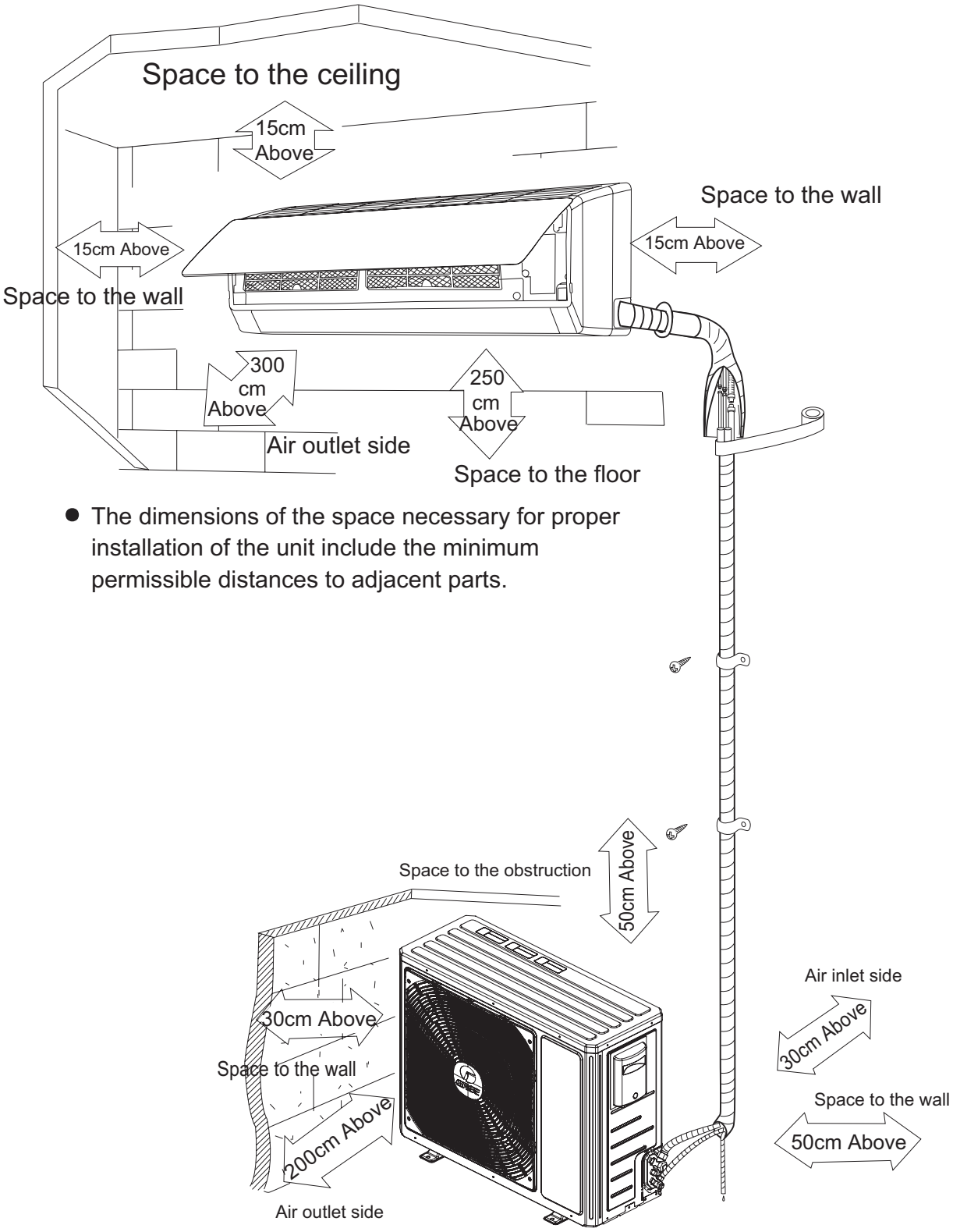
Main Tools for Installation and Maintenance

1. Level meter, measuring tape	2. Screw driver	3. Impact drill, drill head, electric drill
4. Electroprobe	5. Universal meter	6. Torque wrench, open-end wrench, inner hexagon spanner
7. Electronic leakage detector	8. Vacuum pump	9. Pressure meter
10. Pipe pliers, pipe cutter	11. Pipe expander, pipe bender	12. Soldering appliance, refrigerant container

8. Installation

8.1 Installation Dimension Diagram

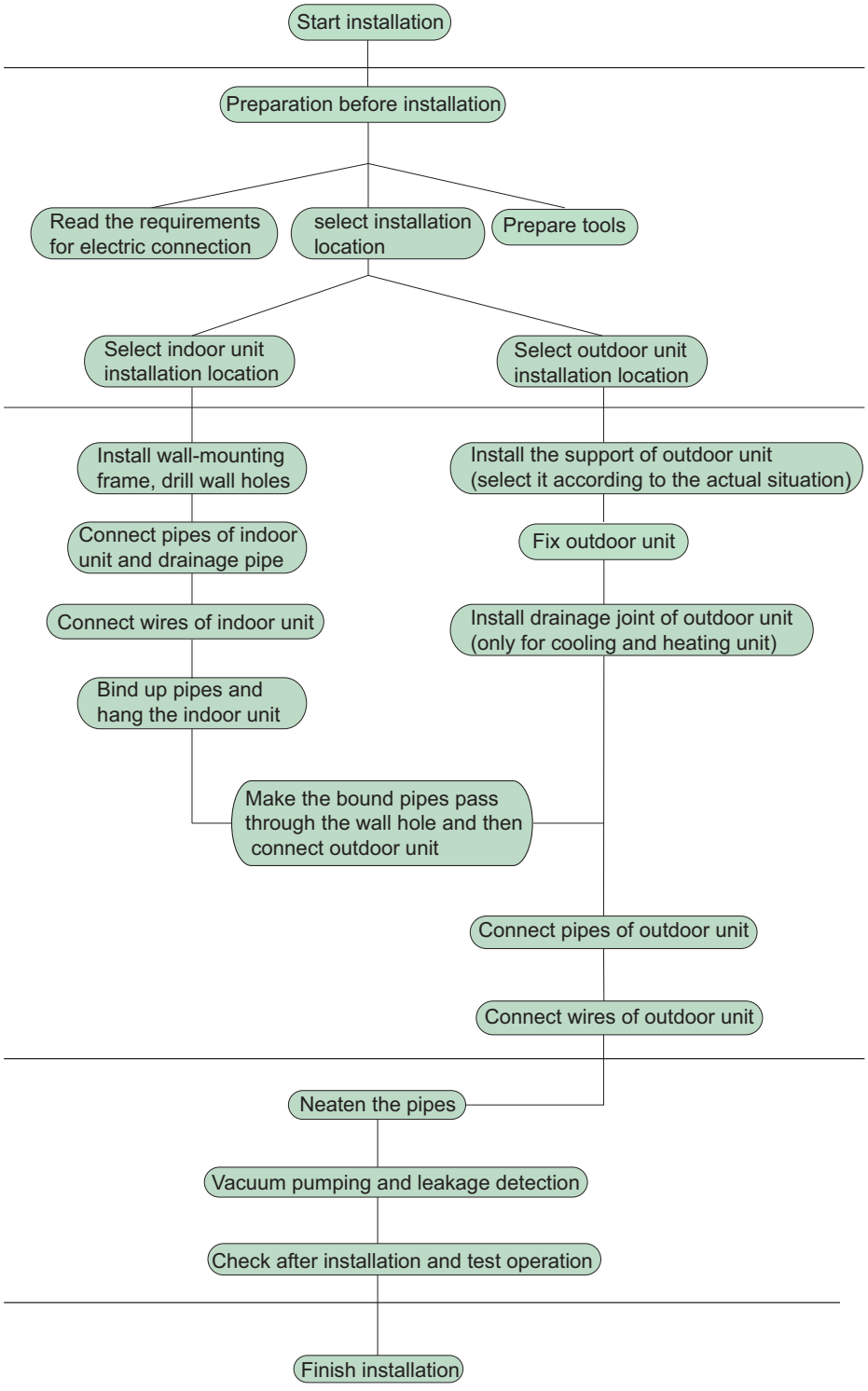
Installation dimension diagram



- The dimensions of the space necessary for proper installation of the unit include the minimum permissible distances to adjacent parts.

Schematic diagram being reference only (outdoor unit is with variation), please refer to real product for authentic information.

Installation procedures



Note: this flow is only for reference; please find the more detailed installation steps in this section.

8.2 Installation Parts-checking

No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Indoor unit	8	Sealing gum
2	Outdoor unit	9	Wrapping tape
3	Connection pipe	10	Support of outdoor unit
4	Drainage pipe	11	Fixing screw
5	Wall-mounting frame	12	Drainage plug(cooling and heating unit)
6	Connecting cable(power cord)	13	Owner's manual, remote controller
7	Wall pipe		

⚠ **Note:**
1.Please contact the local agent for installation.
2.Don't use unqualified power cord.

8.3 Selection of Installation Location

1. Basic Requirement:
Installing the unit in the following places may cause malfunction. If it is unavoidable, please consult the local dealer:
(1) The place with strong heat sources, vapors, flammable or explosive gas, or volatile objects spread in the air.
(2) The place with high-frequency devices (such as welding machine, medical equipment).
(3) The place near coast area.
(4) The place with oil or fumes in the air. in the air.
(5) The place with sulfureted gas.
(6) Other places with special circumstances.

2. Indoor Unit:
(1) There should be no obstruction near air inlet and air outlet.
(2) Select a location where the condensation water can be dispersed easily and won't affect other people.
(3) Select a location which is convenient to connect the outdoor unit and near the power socket.
(4) Select a location which is out of reach for children.
(5) The location should be able to withstand the weight of indoor unit and won't increase noise and vibration.
(6) The height of indoor unit should be between 230-260cm from the floor in order to provide sufficient space for maintenance.
(7) Don't install the indoor unit right above the electric appliance.
(8) The appliance shall not be installed in the laundry

3. Outdoor unit:
1.Select a location where the noise and outflow air emitted by the outdoor unit will not affect neighborhood.
2.The location should be well ventilated and dry, in which the outdoor unit won't be exposed directly to sunlight or strong wind.
3.The location should be able to withstand the weight of outdoor unit.
4.Make sure that the installation follows the requirement of installation dimension diagram.
5.Select a location which is out of reach for children and far away from animals or plants.If it is unavoidable, please add fence for safety purpose.

8.4 Requirements Forelectric Connection

1. Safety precaution
(1) Must follow the electric safety regulations when installing the unit.
(2) According to the local safety regulations, use qualified power supply circuit and air switch.
(3) Make sure the power supply matches with the requirement of air conditioner. Unstable power supply or incorrect wiring may result in electric shock,fire hazard or malfunction. Please install proper power supply cables before using the air conditioner.

Air-conditioner	Air switch capacity
18K/24K	25A

(4) Properly connect the live wire, neutral wire and grounding wire of power socket.
(5) Be sure to cut off the power supply before proceeding any work related to electricity and safety.
(6) Do not put through the power before finishing installation.
(7) For appliances with type Y attachment,the instructions shall contain the substance of thefollowing.If the supply cord is damaged,it must be replaced by the manufacturer,its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
(8) The temperature of refrigerant circuit will be high, please keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.

2. Grounding requirement:
(1) The air conditioner is first class electric appliance. It must be properly grounding with specialized grounding device by a professional. Please make sure it is always grounded effectively, otherwise it may cause electric shock.
(2) The yellow-green wire in air conditioner is grounding wire, which can't be used for other purposes.
(3) The grounding resistance should comply with national electric safety regulations.
(4) The appliance must be positioned so that the plug is accessible
(5) An all-pole disconnection switch having a contact separation of at least 3mm in all poles should be connected in fixed wiring.
(6) Including an air switch with suitable capacity, please note the following table. Air switch should be included magnet buckle and heating buckle function, it can protect the circuit-short and overload. (Caution: please do not use the fuse only for protect the circuit)

8.5 Installation of Indoor Unit

1. Choosing Installation location
Recommend the installation location to the client and then confirm it with the client.

2. Install Wall-mounting Frame
(1) Hang the wall-mounting frame on the wall; adjust it in horizontal position with the level meter and then point out the screw fixing holes on the wall.
(2) Drill the screw fixing holes on the wall with impact drill (the specification of drill head should be the same as the plastic expansion particle) and then fill the plastic expansion particles

in the holes.
(3) Fix the wall-mounting frame on the wall with tapping screws (ST4.2X25TA) and then check if the frame is firmly installed by pulling the frame. If the plastic expansion particle is loose, please drill another fixing hole nearby.

3. Install Wall-mounting Frame

(1) Choose the position of piping hole according to the direction of outlet pipe. The position of piping hole should be a little lower than the wall-mounted frame.(As show in Fig.1)

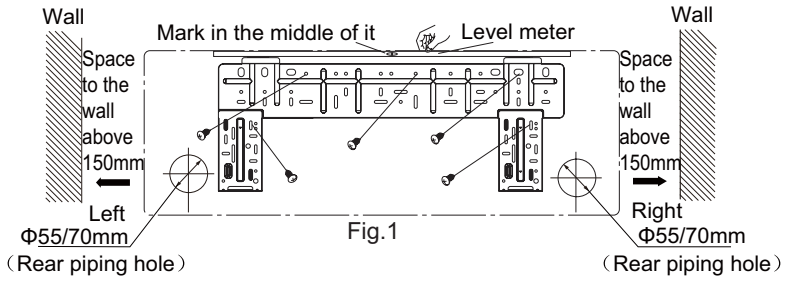


Fig.1

(2) Open a piping hole with the diameter of Φ55 or Φ70 on the selected outlet pipe position.In order to drain smoothly, slant the piping hole on the wall slightly downward to the outdoor side with the gradient of 5-10°.(As show in Fig.2)

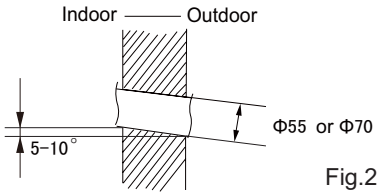


Fig.2

⚠ **Note:**

(1) Pay attention to dust prevention and take relevant safety measures when opening the
hole.
(2) The plastic expansion particles are not provided and should be bought locally.

4. Outlet pipe

(1) The pipe can be led out in the direction of right, rear right, left or rear left.(As show in Fig.3)
(2) When selecting leading out the pipe from left or right, please cut off the corresponding hole on the bottom case.(As show in Fig.4)

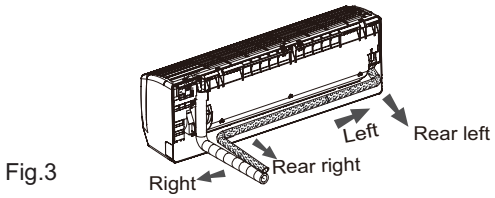


Fig.3

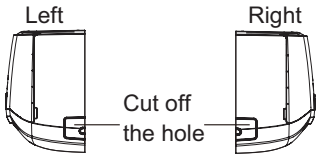


Fig.4

5. Connect the Pipe of Indoor Unit

(1) Aim the pipe joint at the corresponding bellmouth.(As show in Fig.5)
(2) Pretightening the union nut with hand.
(3) Adjust the torque force by referring to the following sheet. Place the open-end wrench on the pipe joint and place the torque wrench on the union nut. Tighten the union nut with torque wrench.(As show in Fig.6)
(4) Wrap the indoor pipe and joint of connection pipe with insulating pipe, and then wrap it with tape.(As show in Fig.7)

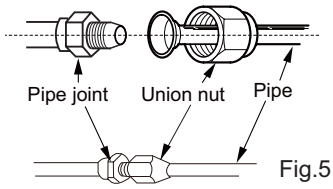


Fig.5

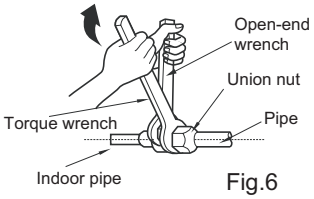


Fig.6

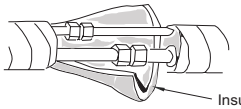


Fig.7

Refer to the following table for wrench moment of force:

Hex nut diameter(mm)	Tightening torque(N.m)
Φ6	15~20
Φ9.52	30~40
Φ12	45~55
Φ16	60~65
Φ19	70~75

6. Install Drain Hose

(1) Connect the drain hose to the outlet pipe of indoor unit.(As show in Fig.8)
(2) Bind the joint with tape.(As show in Fig.9)

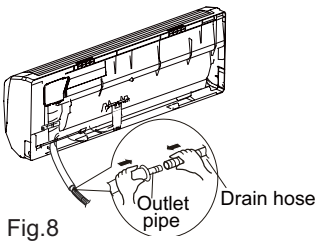


Fig.8

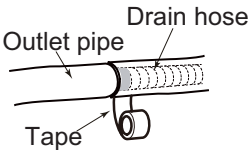


Fig.9

⚠ **Note:**

(1) Add insulating pipe in the indoor drain hose in order to prevent condensation.
(2) The plastic expansion particles are not provided.
(As show in Fig.10)

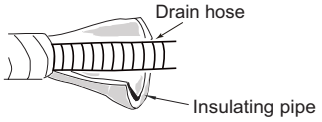


Fig.10

7. Connect Wire of Indoor Unit

(1) Open the panel, remove the screw on the wiring cover and then take down the cover.(As show in Fig.11)

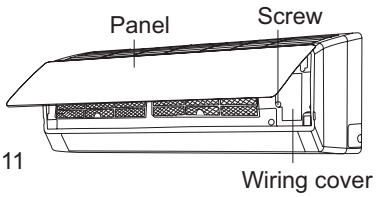


Fig.11

(2) Fix the wire crossing board on connection wire sleeve at the bottom case; let the connection wire sleeve go through the wire crossing hole at the back of indoor unit, and then pull it out from the front.(As show in Fig.12)

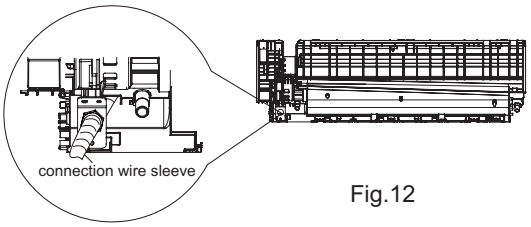
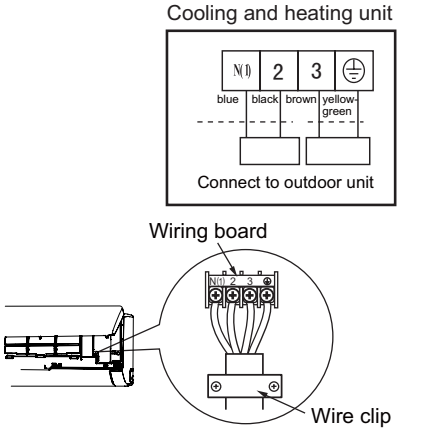


Fig.12

(3) Remove the wire clip; connect the power connection wiresignal control wire(only for cooling and heating unit) to the wiring terminal according to the color; tighten the screw and then fix the power connection wire with wire clip.(As show in Fig.13)



Note: The wiring connect is for reference only, please refer to the actual one

Fig.13

(4) Put wiring cover back and then tighten the screw.

(5) Close the panel.

⚠ **Note:**

(1) All wires of indoor unit and outdoor unit should be connected by a professional.

(2) If the length of power connection wire is insufficient, please contact the supplier for a new one. Avoid extending the wire by yourself.

(3) For the air conditioner with plug, the plug should be reachable after finishing installation.

(4) For the air conditioner without plug, an air switch must be installed in the line. The air switch should be all-pole parting and the contact parting distance should be more than 3mm.

8. Bind up Pipe

(1) Bind up the connection pipe, power cord and drain hose with the band.(As show in Fig.14)

(2) Reserve a certain length of drain hose and power cord for installation when binding them. When binding to a certain degree, separate the indoor power and then separate the drain hose.(As show in Fig.15)

(3) Bind them evenly.

(4) The liquid pipe and gas pipe should be bound separately at the end.

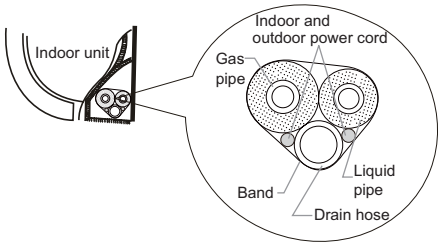


Fig.14

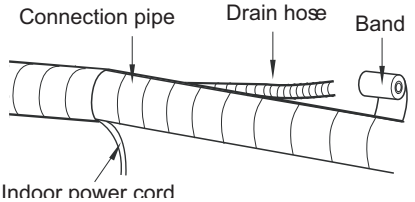


Fig.15

⚠ **Note:**

(1) The power cord and control wire can't be crossed or winding.

(2) The drain hose should be bound at the bottom.

9. Hang the Indoor Unit

(1) Put the bound pipes in the wall pipe and then make them pass through the wall hole.

(2) Hang the indoor unit on the wall-mounting frame.

(3) Stuff the gap between pipes and wall hole with sealing gum.

(4) Fix the wall pipe.

(As show in Fig.16)

(5) Check if the indoor unit is installed firmly and closed to the wall.(As show in Fig.17)

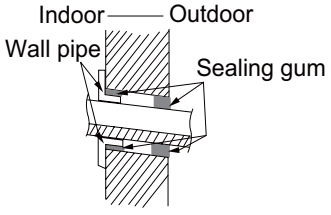
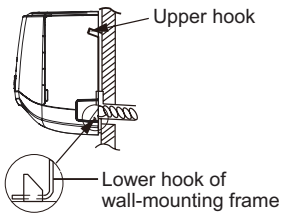


Fig.16

Fig.17



⚠ **Note:**

Do not bend the drain hose too excessively in order to prevent blocking.

8.6 Installation of Outdoor unit

1. Fix the support of outdoor unit(select it according to the actual installation situation)

(1) Select installation location according to the house structure.
(2) Fix the support of outdoor unit on the selected location with expansion screws.

⚠ **Note:**

(1) Take sufficient protective measures when installing the outdoor unit.
(2) Make sure the support can withstand at least four times the unit weight.
(3) The outdoor unit should be installed at least 3cm above the floor in order to install drain joint.(As show in Fig.18)
(4) For the unit with cooling capacity of 2300W~5000W, 6 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 6000W~8000W, 8 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 10000W~16000W, 10 expansion screws are needed.

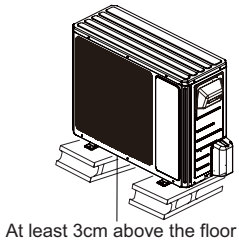


Fig.18

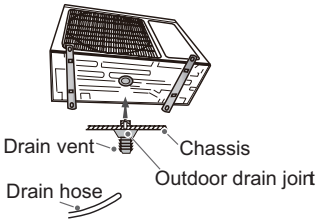


Fig.19

2. Install Drain Joint(Only for cooling and heating unit)

(1) Connect the outdoor drain joint into the hole on the chassis.
(2) Connect the drain hose into the drain vent.
(As show in Fig.19)

3. Fix Outdoor Unit

(1) Place the outdoor unit on the support.
(2) Fix the foot holes of outdoor unit with bolts.
(As show in Fig.20)

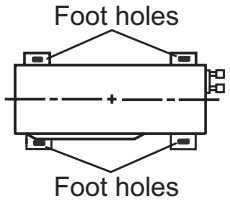


Fig.20

4. Fix Outdoor Unit

(1) Remove the screw cap of valve and aim the pipe joint at the bellmouth of pipe.(As show in Fig.21)

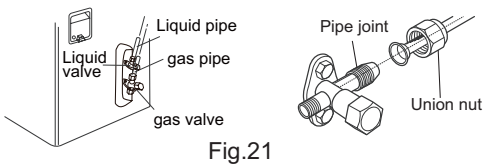


Fig.21

(3) Pretightening the union nut with hand.
(4) Tighten the union nut with torque wrench .

Refer to the following table for wrench moment of force:

Hex nut diameter(mm)	Tightening torque(N.m)
Φ6	15~20
Φ9.52	30~40
Φ12	45~55
Φ16	60~65
Φ19	70~75

5. Connect Outdoor Electric Wire

(1) Remove the wire clip; connect the power connection wire and signal control wire (only for cooling and heating unit) to the wiring terminal according to the color; fix them with screws.(As show in Fig.22)

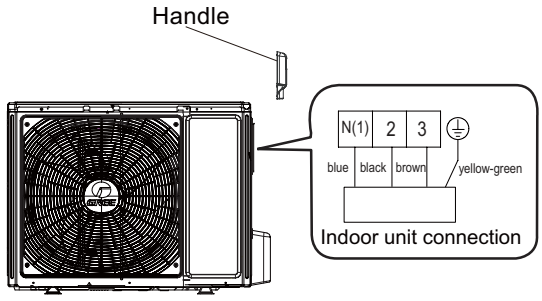


Fig.22

(2) Fix the power connection wire and signal control wire with wire clip (only for cooling and heating unit).

⚠ **Note:**

(1) After tightening the screw, pull the power cord slightly to check if it is firm.
(2) Never cut the power connection wire to prolong or shorten the distance.

6. Neaten the Pipes

(1) The pipes should be placed along the wall, bent reasonably and hidden possibly. Min. semidiameter of bending the pipe is 10cm.
(2) If the outdoor unit is higher than the wall hole, you must set a U-shaped curve in the pipe before pipe goes into the room, in order to prevent rain from getting into the room.(As show in Fig.23)

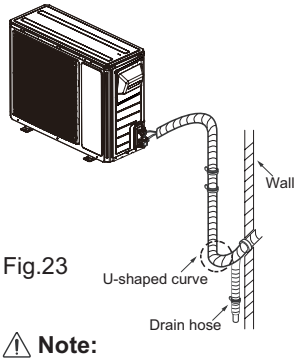


Fig.23

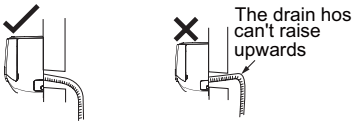


Fig.24

⚠ **Note:**

(1) The through-wall height of drain hose shouldn't be higher than the outlet pipe hole of indoor unit.(As show in Fig.24)
(2) Slant the drain hose slightly downwards. The drain hose can't be curved, raised and fluctuant, etc.(As show in Fig.25)

(3) The water outlet can't be placed in water in order to drain smoothly.(As show in Fig.26)

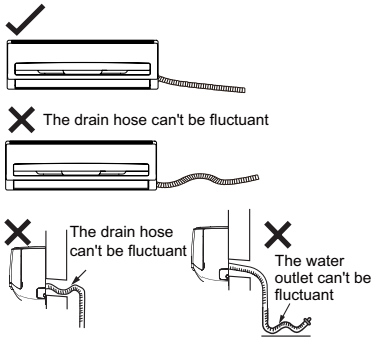


Fig.25

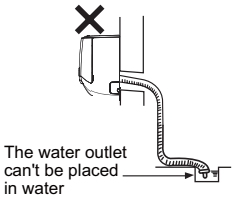


Fig.26

8.7 Vacuum Pumping and Leak Detection

1. Use Vacuum Pump

(1) Remove the valve caps on the liquid valve and gas valve and the nut of refrigerant charging vent.

(2) Connect the charging hose of piezometer to the refrigerant charging vent of gas valve and then connect the other charging hose to the vacuum pump.

(3) Open the piezometer completely and operate for 10-15min to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1MPa.

(4) Close the vacuum pump and maintain this status for 1-2min to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1MPa. If the pressure decreases, there may be leakage.

(5) Remove the piezometer, open the valve core of liquid valve and gas valve completely with inner hexagon spanner.

(6) Tighten the screw caps of valves and refrigerant charging vent.

(As show in Fig.27)

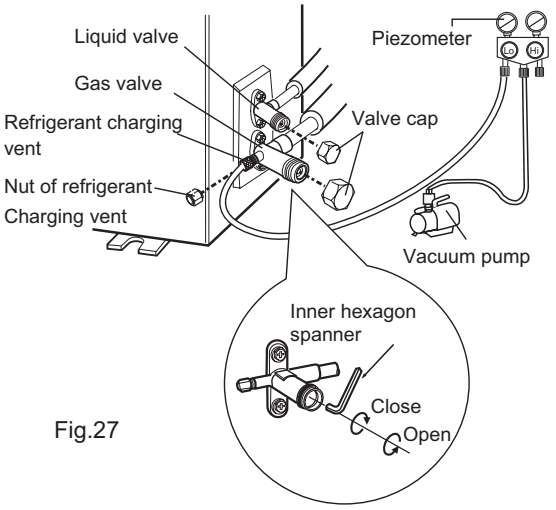


Fig.27

2. Leakage detection

(1) With leakage detector:

Check if there is leakage with leakage detector.

(2) With soap water:

If leakage detector is not available, please use soap water for leakage detection. Apply soap water at the suspected position and keep the soap water for more than 3min. If there are air bubbles coming out of this position, there's a leakage.

8.8 Check after Installation and Test operation

1. Check after Installation

Check according to the following requirement after finishing installation.

NO.	Items to be checked	Possible malfunction
1	Has the unit been installed firmly?	The unit may drop, shake or emit noise.
2	Have you done the refrigerant leakage test?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity.
3	Is heat insulation of pipeline sufficient?	It may cause condensation and water dripping.
4	Is water drained well?	It may cause condensation and water dripping.
5	Is the voltage of power supply according to the voltage marked on the nameplate?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
6	Is electric wiring and pipeline installed correctly?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
7	Is the unit grounded securely?	It may cause electric leakage.
8	Does the power cord follow the specification?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
9	Is there any obstruction in air inlet and air outlet?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating).
10	The dust and sundries caused during installation are removed?	It may cause malfunction or damaging the parts.
11	The gas valve and liquid valve of connection pipe are open completely?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity.

2. Test operation

(1) Preparation of test operation

● The client approves the air conditioner installation.

● Specify the important notes for air conditioner to the client.

(2) Method of test operation

● Put through the power, press ON/OFF button on the remote controller to start operation.

● Press MODE button to select AUTO, COOL, DRY, FAN and HEAT to check whether the operation is normal or not.

● If the ambient temperature is lower than 16℃ , the air conditioner can't start cooling.

9. Maintenance

9.1 Flashing LED of Indoor/Outdoor Unit and Primary Judgement

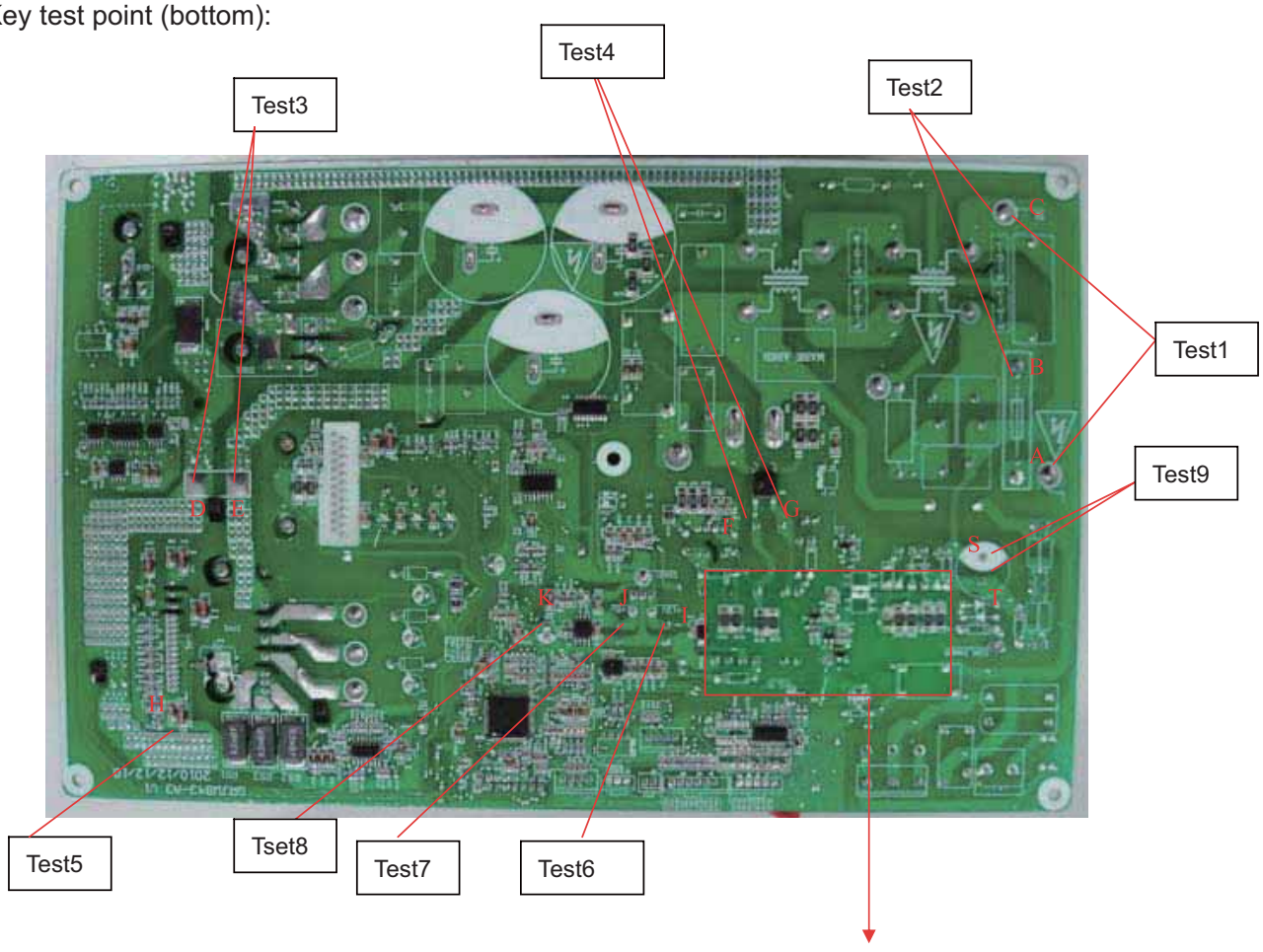
NO.	Name of malfunction	Indoor unit displaying method				Outdoor unit display(LEDs have 3 status)□OFF ■ON ☆ Blinks				AC status	Malfunctions
		Double 8 code display	Indicator display(LED blinks 0.5s-ON/0.5s-OFF)								
			Running LED	Cooling LED	Heating LED	D40/D5	D41/D6	D42/ D16	D43/ D30		
1	System high pressure protection	E1	3s off blink once							cooling,dehumidifying,except the indoor fam motor is runnig,others will stop to run. heating;all stop running	High pressure of system,might be: 1.Refrigerant is too much; 2.Poor heating exchanging for units(including heat exchanger is dirty and unit heating radiating ambient is poor); 3.Ambient temp.is too high.
2	Anti-freezing protection	E2	3s off blink twice			■	□	■	□	cooling,dehumidifying,compressor,outdoor fan motor will stop running,indoor fan motor will keep running.	1.Poor indoor unit air returning; 2.Indoor fan motor rotating speed abnormal; 3.Evaporator is dirty;
3	Compressor air exhaust high temp. protection	E4	3s off blink four times			■	□	■	☆	cooling,dehumidifying,compressor,outdoor fan motor will stop running,indoor fan motor works. heating:all stop running.	Pls refer to rtouble shoot (air exhaust protection,overload)
4	AC overload protection	E5	Off 3s blink 5 times			□	■	☆	□	Cooling,dehumidifying,compressor,outdoor fan motor will stop,indoor fan will work. heating;all will stop	1.power supply is stable,fluctuation is too much 2.Power supply is too low,overload is too much.
5	Indoor and outdoor units communication malfunction	E6	Off 3s blink 6 times			□	□	□	☆	Cooling,compressor will stop,indoor fan motor works,Heating:all will stop	Please refer to troubleshooting
6	Anti-high temp. protection	E8	Off 3s blink 8 times			■	□	■	■	Cooling,compressor will stop,indoor fan motor works,Heating:all will stop	Please refer to troubleshooting
7	Indoor unit motor no feedback	H6	Off 3s blink 11 times							Whole unit will stop to run	1.Poor insert for GPF 2.Indoor control board AP1 malfunction 3.Indoor motor M1 malfunction
8	Jump wire cap malfunction protection	C5	Off 3s blink 15 times							Whole unit will stop to run	Indoor control board AP1 jump cap poor connected,please reinsert or replace the jump cap.
9	Indoor ambient sensor open circuit,short circuit	F1		Off 3s blink once						Cooling,dehumidifying:indoor fan motor is runing,other overloads will stop;Heating,whole unit will stop to run.	1.Room temp.sensor is not connected with the control panel AP1 2.Room temp.sensor is damaged
10	Indoor evaporator sensor ciruit open,short circuit	F2		Off 3s blink twice						Cooling,dehumidifying;indoor fan motor runing,other overload will stop;Heating,whole unit will stop.	1,Tube temp.sensor is not connected with the conrtol panel AP1 2.Tube tmep.sensor is damaged
11	Outdoor ambient sensor circuit open,circuit short	F3		Off 3s blinks three times		□	□	☆	■	Cooling,dehumidifying;compressor will stop,indoor fan motor will work.Heat:all will stop	Outdoorroom temp.sensor hasn't connected well,or damaged,please refer to the sensor resistance value for checking.
12	Outdoor condemsor sensor open circuit,short circuit	F4		Off 3s blinks 4 times		□	□	☆	□	Cooling,dehumidifying;compressor will stop,indoor fan motor will work.Heat:all will stop	Outdoorroom temp.sensor hasn't connected well,or damaged,please refer to the sensor resistance value for checking.
13	Malfunction of zero-cross derection	U8	Off 3s and blink 17 times							The complete unit stops	1.Power supply is abnormal 2.Detection circuit of indoor control mainboard is abnormal

14	Outdoor air exhaust sensor open circuit,short circuit	F5		Off 3s blinks 5 times		□	□	☆	☆	Cooling,dehumidifying;after runing for 3mins later,the compressor will stop to run,indoor fan motor will start to run.heating:after run 3 mins later,all will stop to run.	1.Exhaust temp sensor hasn't connected well,or damaged,plwease refer to the sensor resistance value for checking. 2.Sensor head hasn't insert into the copper tube.
15	Overload limit/ descending frequency	F6		Off 3s blinks 6 times		■	□	☆	☆	Overload mormal operation,compressor is runing,frequency descending	Please refer to troubleshooting
16	Over current need frequency descending	F8		Off 3s blinks 8 times		■	■	□	■	Overload mormal operation,compressor is runing,frequency descending	1.Input power supply is too low 2.System voltage is too high,over is too much
17	Air exhaust over high need frequency descending	F9		Off 3s blinks 9 times		■	■	□	□	Overload mormal operation,compressor is runing,frequency descending	1.Overload is too much,ambient temp.is too high 2.Refrigerant is short 3.Electric expansion malfunction
18	DC generatrix voltage is too high	PH		Off 3s blink 11 times		□	■	□	☆	Cooling,dehumidifying,compressor stop running,Fan motor works. Heating: all will stop	1.Testing wire terminal L and N position.If higher than 265VAC,please cut off the power supply and restart until back to normal 2.If input voltage is normal, testing the voltage of electrolytic capacitor on AP1 after turn on the unit.There may be some problem and replace the AP1 if the electrolytic capacitor voltage range at 200-280V
19	Complete unit current detection malfunction	U5		Off 3s and blink 13 times		□	■	☆	■	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	The circuit on AP1 has malfunction, replace the outdoor unit AP1
20	Compressor current overcurrent protection	P5		Off 3s blink 15 times		□	☆	□	□	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	Please refer to troubleshooting(IPM protection, compressor lose steps, compressor current overcurrent protection)
21	Defrosting				Off 3s and blink once (during blinking, ON 10s and Off 05s)					Defrosting will occur in heating mode.Compressor will operate while indoor fan will stop.	It's the normal state
22	Compressor overload protection	H3			Off 3s blink 3 times	□	☆	☆	□	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	1. Wire terminal OVCCOMP loosen or circuit,has problem, the resistance of SAT should be lower than 1 ohm. 2.Please refer to troubleshooting(exhaust/ overload protection)
23	IPM protection	H5			Off 3s blink 5 times	■	□	■	■	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	Pls refer to troubleshooting

24	PFC protection	HC			Off 3s blink 6 times	□	■	☆	☆	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	Pls refer to troubleshooting
25	Compressor lose steps	H7			Off 3s blink 7 times	□	☆	■	☆	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	Pls refer to troubleshooting
26	Heating, anti-high temp. declines	H0			Off 3s blink 10 times	■	□	☆	☆	Overload normal works,compressor running,frequency declines	Pls refer to troubleshooting
27	Startsup fail	Lc			Off 3s blink 11 times	□	☆	□	☆	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	Pls refer to troubleshooting
28	Compressor current testing circuit malfunction	U1			Off 3s blink 13 times	□	☆	■	□		Replace the outdoor control board AP1
29	EEPROM malfunction	EE			Off 3s blink 15 times	□	□	□	■	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	Replace the outdoor control board AP1
30	Capacitor charge malfunction	PU			Off 3s blink 17 times	□	■	□	■	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	Pls refer to Part 3 capacitor charging fault of troubleshooting
31	Module sensor circuit diagram	P7			Off 3s blink 18 times	□	□	■	☆	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	Replace the outdoor control board AP1
32	Module temp. over high protection	P8			Off 3s blink 19 times	■	□	☆	■	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	To check whether the ambient Temp. of IPM is too high or the heat-sinhing of IPM is dirty else replace the outdoor baord AP1
33	DC Bus voltage dips	U3			Off 3s blink 20 times	□	■	■	■	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	Power voltage is not stable
34	Low DC Bus voltage protection	PL			Off 3s blink 21 times	□	■	■	□	Cooling, dehumidifying;compressor stops running,indoor fan motor works. Heating: all will stop running	1.Check the Input voltage if the Voltage is lower than 150VAC,restart the machine when the power supply is mormal. 2.Checking the reactor L connection.
35	IPM temp.is too high limit/ decrease frequency	EU				■	■	■	☆	Over load normal works,compressor runing frequency declines	Whole unit break for 20 mins and discharge,to check the outdoor control board AP1's IPM module coolant whether is short,the radiator is tightened. If above phenomenon is not OK,Please improve or replace the control board AP1
36	Four-way valve abnormal	U7				■	□	☆	□	This malfunction happened,only in heating mode,all will stop to run.	1.Power supply voltage is lower than AC175V 2.Wire terminal 4V loosen or wire break 3.4V damaged,replace 4V
37	Outdoor unit zero-cross detecting error					■	■	☆	□	Cooling:compressor will stop,indoor fan motor works. Heating:all will stop.	Replace the outdoor control board AP1

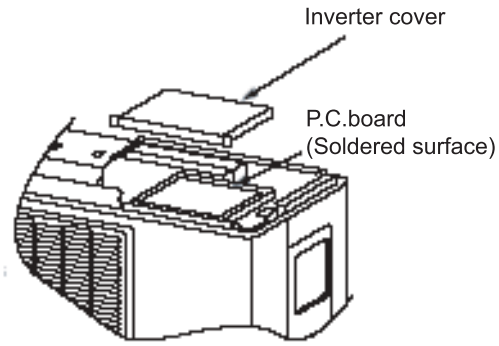
38	Anti-freezing Ilmit/decrease frequency	FH				■	■	■	□	All loads work normally but the running frequency limited or decrease	Indoor unit air return is poor or fan speed is to low.
39	Fan module protection	L3				■	□	□	□	Cooling:outdoor fan motor,compressor stop running;indoor fan works. Heating:outdoor fan motor,compressor,indoor fan motor stop running.	1.The wire terminal of outdoor fan motor is loosed,fix the terminal. 2.Motor damaged,replace the motor 3.Fan motor module on mainboard is damaged;replace the mainboard AP1

Key test point (bottom):



Test point No.	Test point	Related elements	Test value under normal condition
Test 1	Between A and C	Neutral wire, live wire	160V-265V
Test 2	Between B and C	Neutral wire, live wire	160V-265V
Test 3	Between D and E	Electrolytic capacitor of DC bas bar	DC 180V-380V
Test 4	Between F and G	Electrolytic capacitor of switch power	DC 180V-380V
Test 5	Both ends of diode D10	D10 (IPM module +15V)	DC 14.5V-15.6V
Test 6	Both ends of electrolytic capacitor C40	C40 (+12V power)	DC 12V-13V
Test 7	Both ends of electrolytic capacitor C82	C82 (+5V power)	DC 5V
Test 8	Both ends of electrolytic capacitor C225	C225 (+3.3V power)	DC 3.3V
Test 9	Between S and T	Communication circular current	DC 56V
Test 10	Between point N and GND	R78 to N terminal (ground) (signal receiving terminal of outdoor unit)	Jumping between 0V and 3.3V
Test 11	U12	Between 1 and 2 at leading foot of U12	Jumping between 0V and 3.3V
Test 12	Between point M and GND	R75 to M terminal (signal sending terminal of outdoor unit)	Jumping between 0V and 3.3V
Test 13	U15	Between 3 and 4 at leading foot of U15	Jumping between 0V and 3.3V

●Discharging method
(1) remove the inverter cover(Outdoor Unit)



(2)As shown below,connect the discharge resistance(approx.100Ω20W)or plug of the sold ering iron to voltage between + - terminals of the electrolytic capacitor (test3 “D ” and “E” point) on PC Board for 30s, and then peformedischarging.

NOTE:
A large-capacity electrolytic capacitor is used in the outdoor unit controller(inverter).Therefore,if the power supply is turned off,charge(charging voltage DC280V to 380V)remains and disc harging takes a lot of time.. After turning off the power source,if touching the charging section before discharging, an electrical shock may be caused. Discharge the electrol ytic capacitor completely by using soldering iron,etc.

9.2 Procedure of Troubleshooting

Confirm the malfunction type according to indoor or outdoor malfunction indicator and malfunction sheet (usually it is stuck on the electric box cover or the top cover of the unit). The indicators of outdoor control board will directly display the corresponding malfunction if there is a malfunction; Some malfunctions are displayed directly on the indoor displayer and some malfunctions can be viewed only by remote controller (by pressing light button for four times within 3s) In the below malfunction chart, “Y” means “Yes”; “N” means “No”; control board AP1 means outdoor control board.

Before malfunction check, discharge the electrolytic capacitor according to the mentioned method and make sure the voltage is below 20V. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock or broking the control board.

(1) Capacitor charge fault (Fault with outdoor unit)

Malfunction indicator of outdoor unit

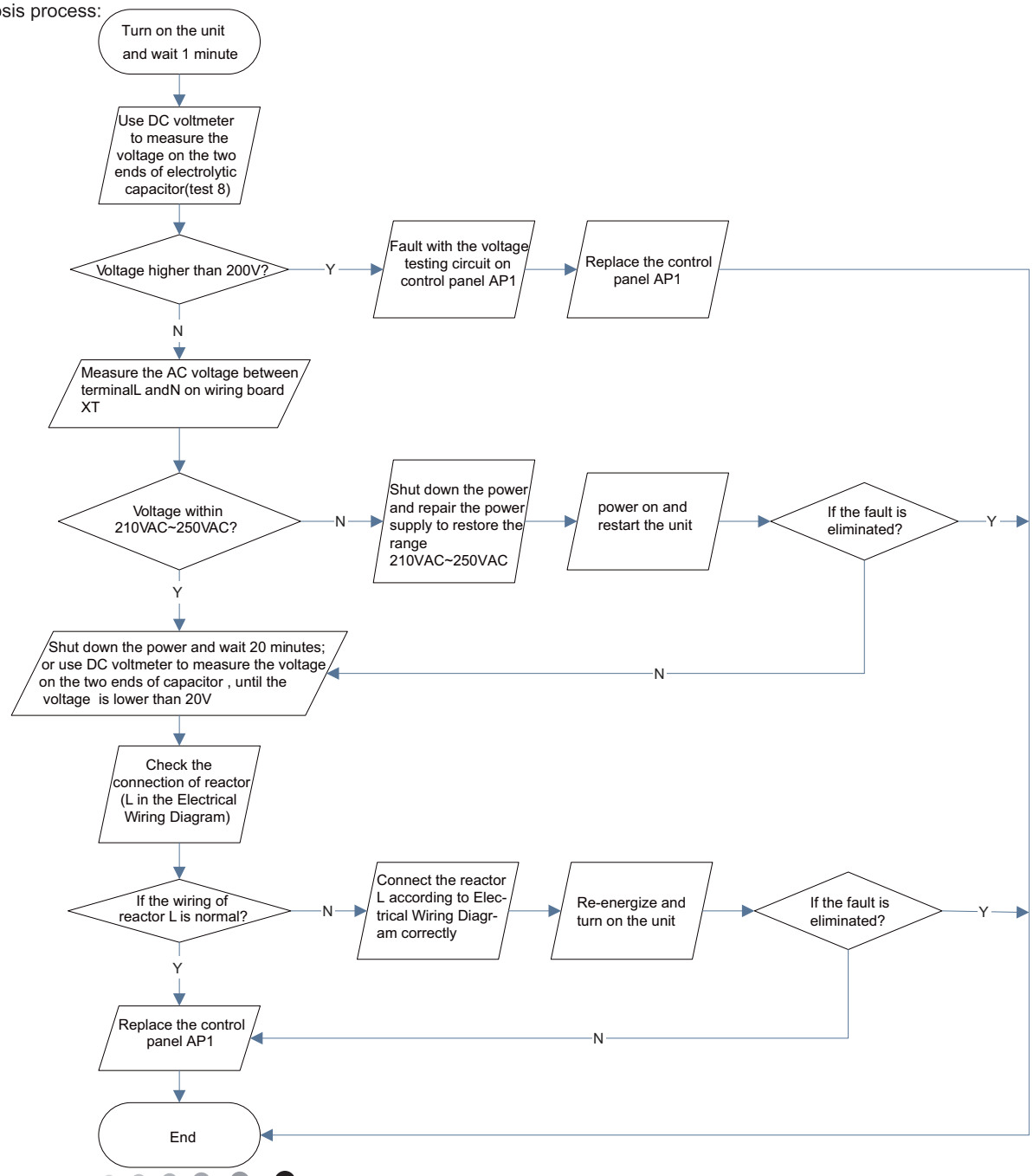
D5	D6	D16	D30
□	■	□	■

Main Check Points:

●Use AC voltmeter to check if the voltage between terminal L and N on the wiring board XT is within 210VAC~240VAC.

●Is the reactor (L) correctly connected? Is the connection wire loose or fallen? Is the reactor (L) damaged?

Fault diagnosis process:



(2) IPM Protection, Out-of-step Fault, Compressor Phase Overcurrent (Fault with outdoor unit)

Malfunction indicator of outdoor unit

Malfunction	D5	D6	D16	D30
IMP protection	□	☆	□	■
Out-of-step fault	□	☆	■	☆
Compressor overcurrent	□	☆	□	□

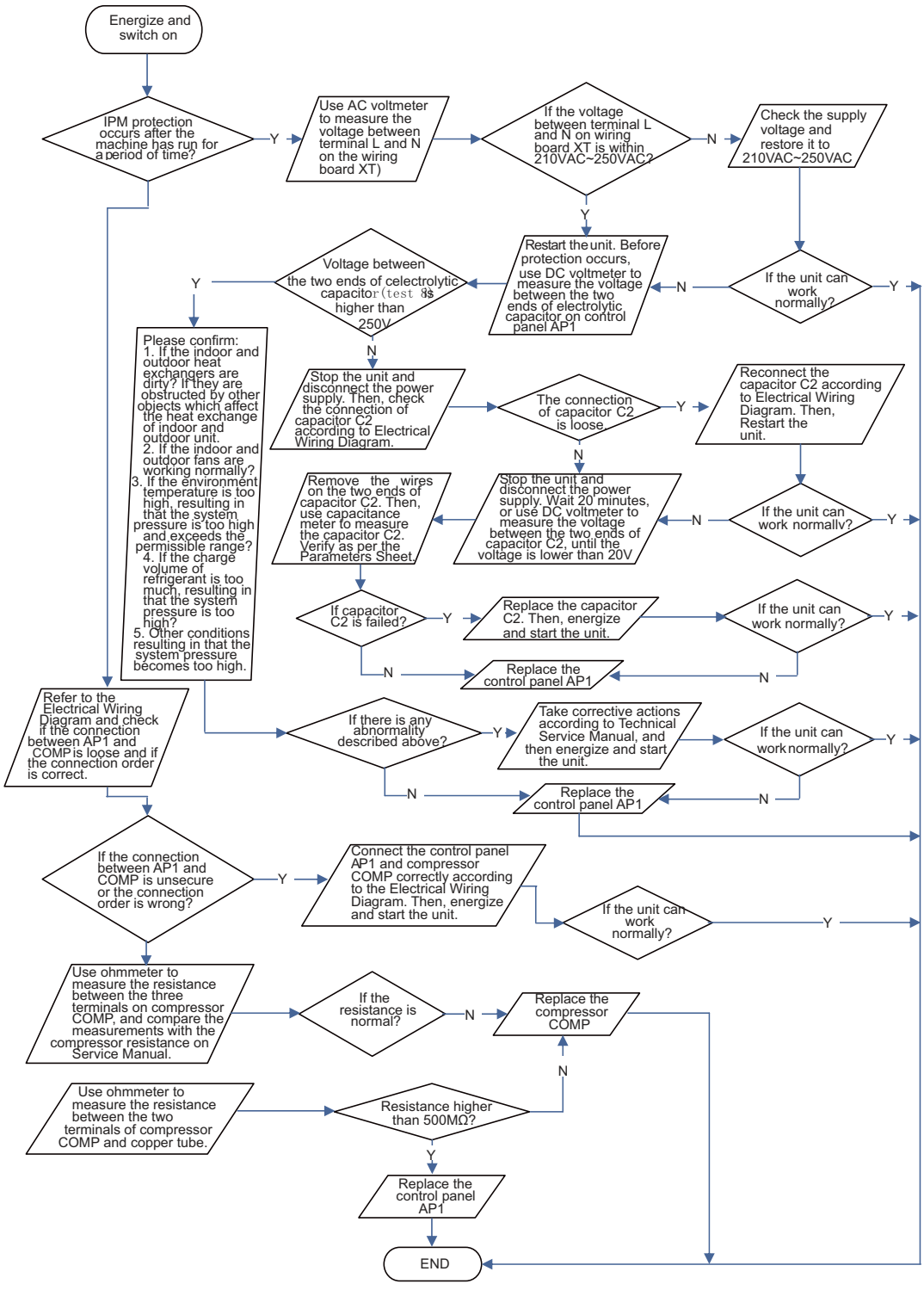
Main check points:

●Is the connection between control panel AP1 and compressor COMP secure? Loose? Is the connection in correct order?

●Is the voltage input of the machine within normal range? (Use AC voltmeter to measure the voltage between terminal L and N on the wiring board XT) ●Is the compressor coil resistance normal? Is the insulation of compressor coil against the copper tube in good condition?

●Is the working load of the machine too high? Is the radiation good? ●Is the charge volume of refrigerant correct?

Fault diagnosis process:



(3)High temperature and overload protection diagnosis (Check the outdoor unit in cooling mode and check the indoor unit in heating mode)

Malfunction indicator of outdoor unit

D5	D6	D16	D30
■	□	■	■

Main check points:

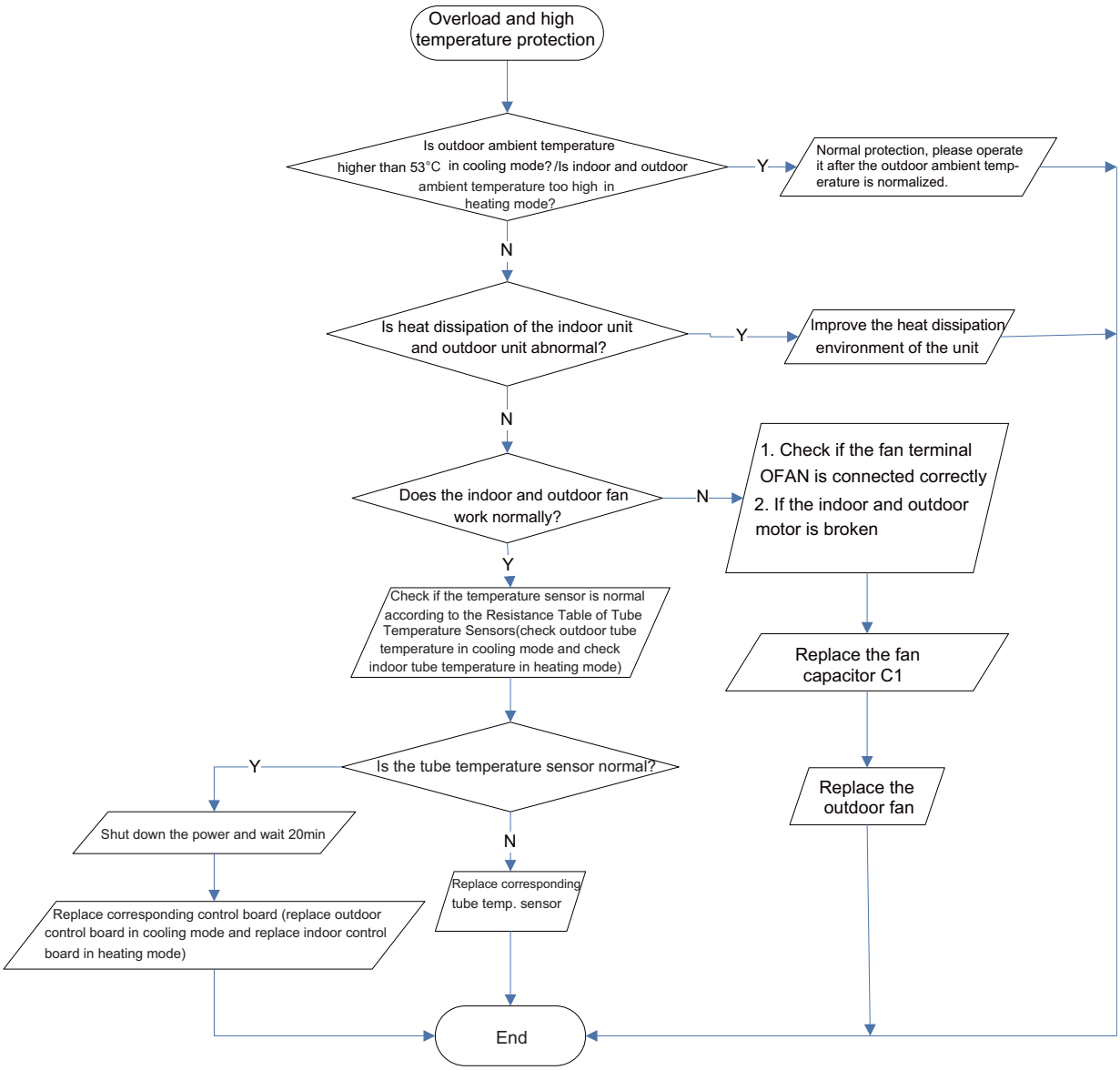
●Is outdoor ambient temperature in normal range?

●Are the outdoor and indoor fans operating normally?

●Is the heat dissipation environment inside and outside the unit good(including if the fan speed is too low)?

●Is the tube temperature sensor of indoor and outdoor unit normal?

Fault diagnosis process:



(4) Start-up failure (Fault with outdoor unit)

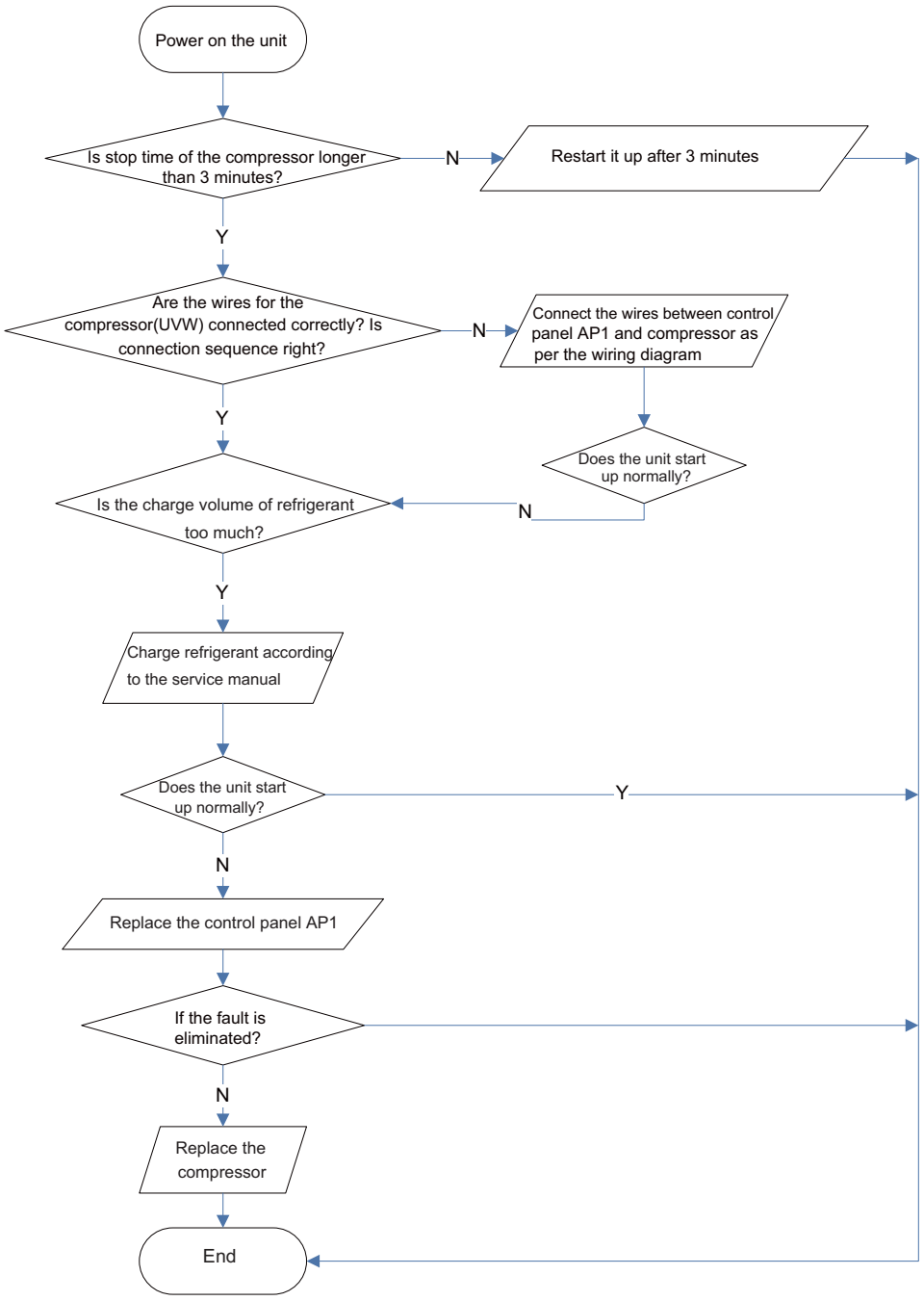
Malfunction indicator of outdoor unit

D5	D6	D16	D30
□	☆	□	☆

Main check points:

- ●Whether the compressor wiring is connected correctly?
- ●Is compressor broken?
- ●Is time for compressor stopping enough?
- ●Is the charge volume of refrigerant too much?

Fault diagnosis process:



(5) Out of step diagnosis for the compressor (Fault with outdoor unit)

Malfunction indicator of outdoor unit

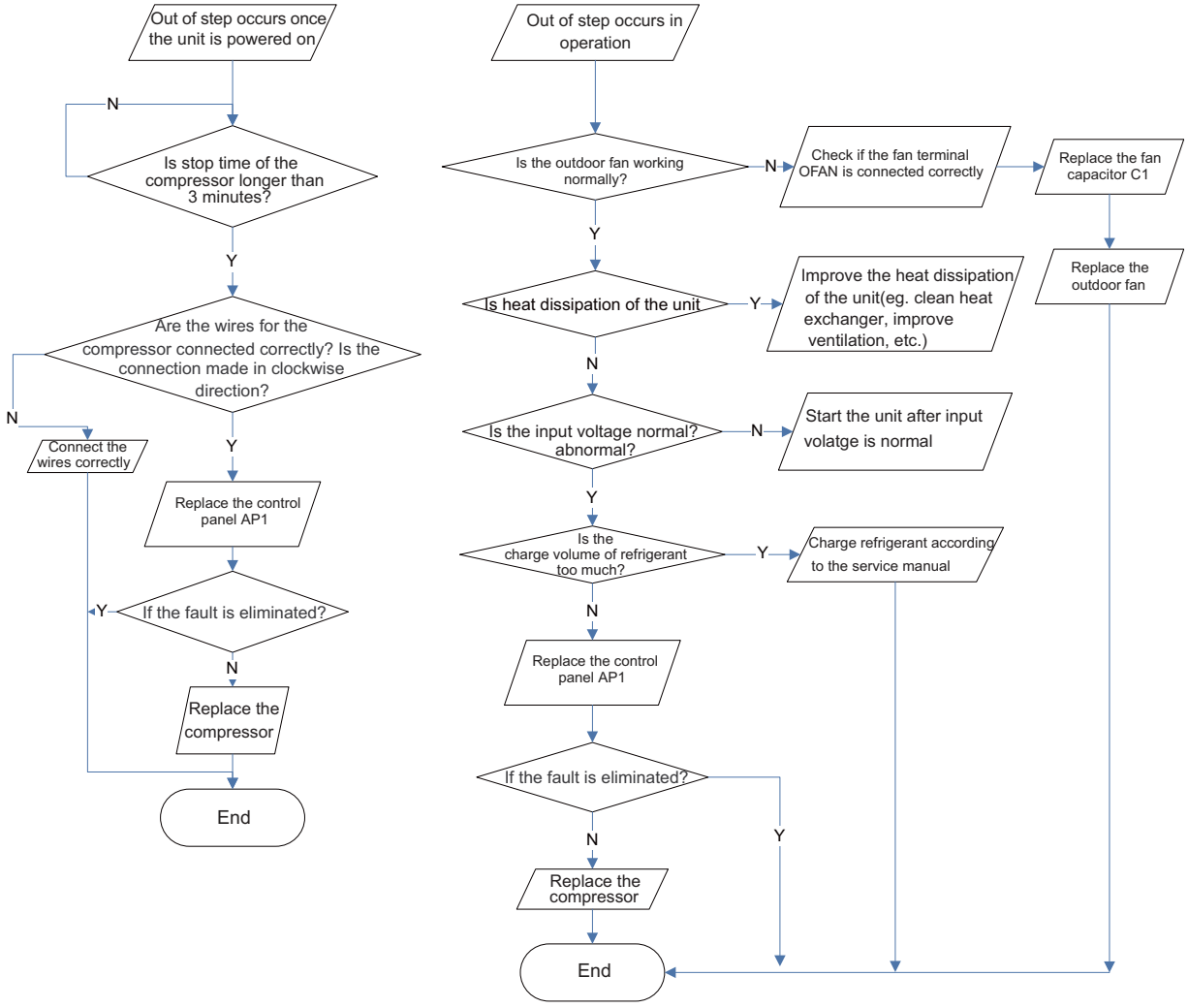
D5	D6	D16	D30
□	☆	■	☆

Main check points:

●Is the system pressure too high?

●Is the input voltage too low?

Fault diagnosis process:



(6)Overload and air exhaust malfunction diagnosis (Fault with outdoor unit)

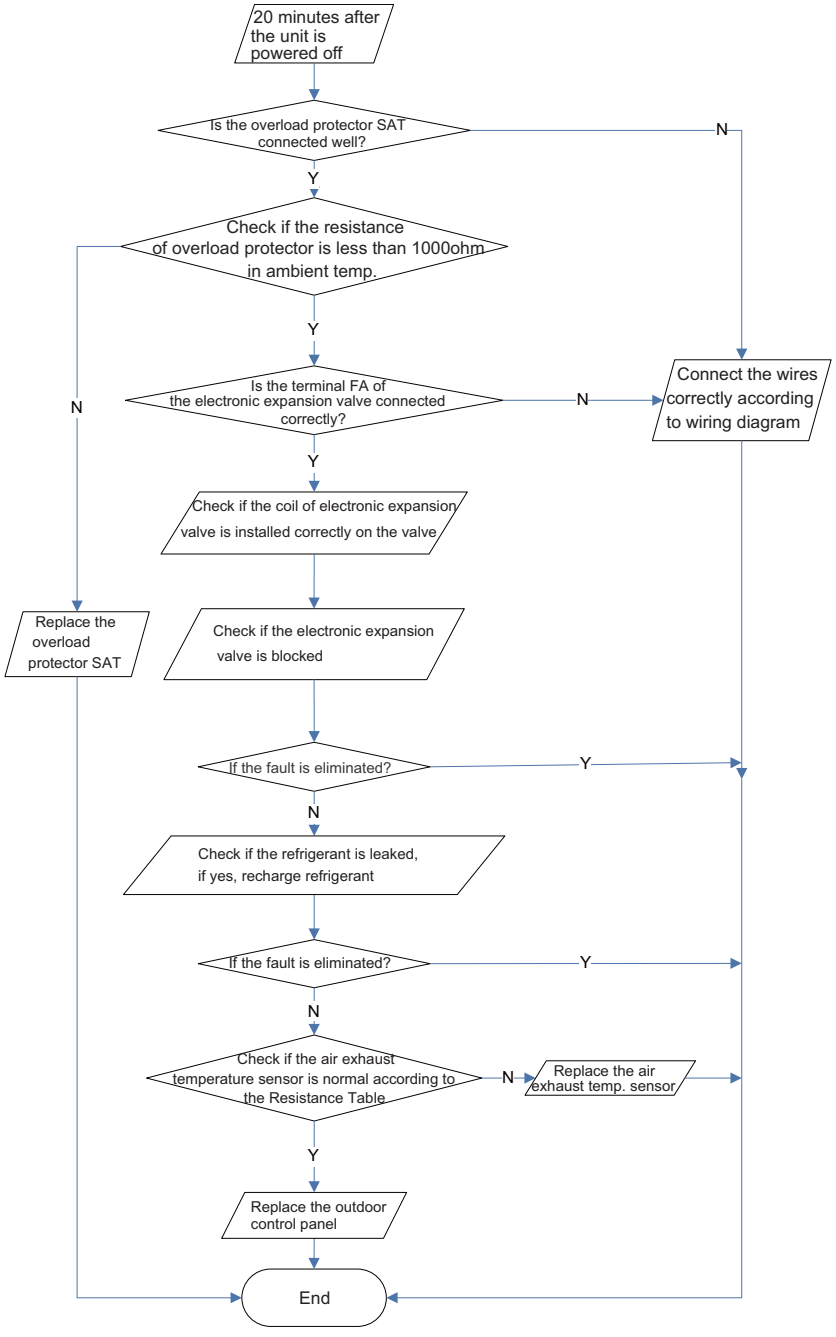
Malfunction indicator of outdoor unit

Malfunction	D5	D6	D16	D30
Overload	□	☆	☆	□
Air exhaust	■	□	■	☆

Main check points:

- Is the electronic expansion valve connected well? Is the electronic expansion valve damaged?
- Is refrigerant leaked?
- Is the overload protector damaged?
- Is the air exhaust temperature sensor damaged?

Fault diagnosis process:



(7) Communication malfunction:

Malfunction indicator of outdoor unit

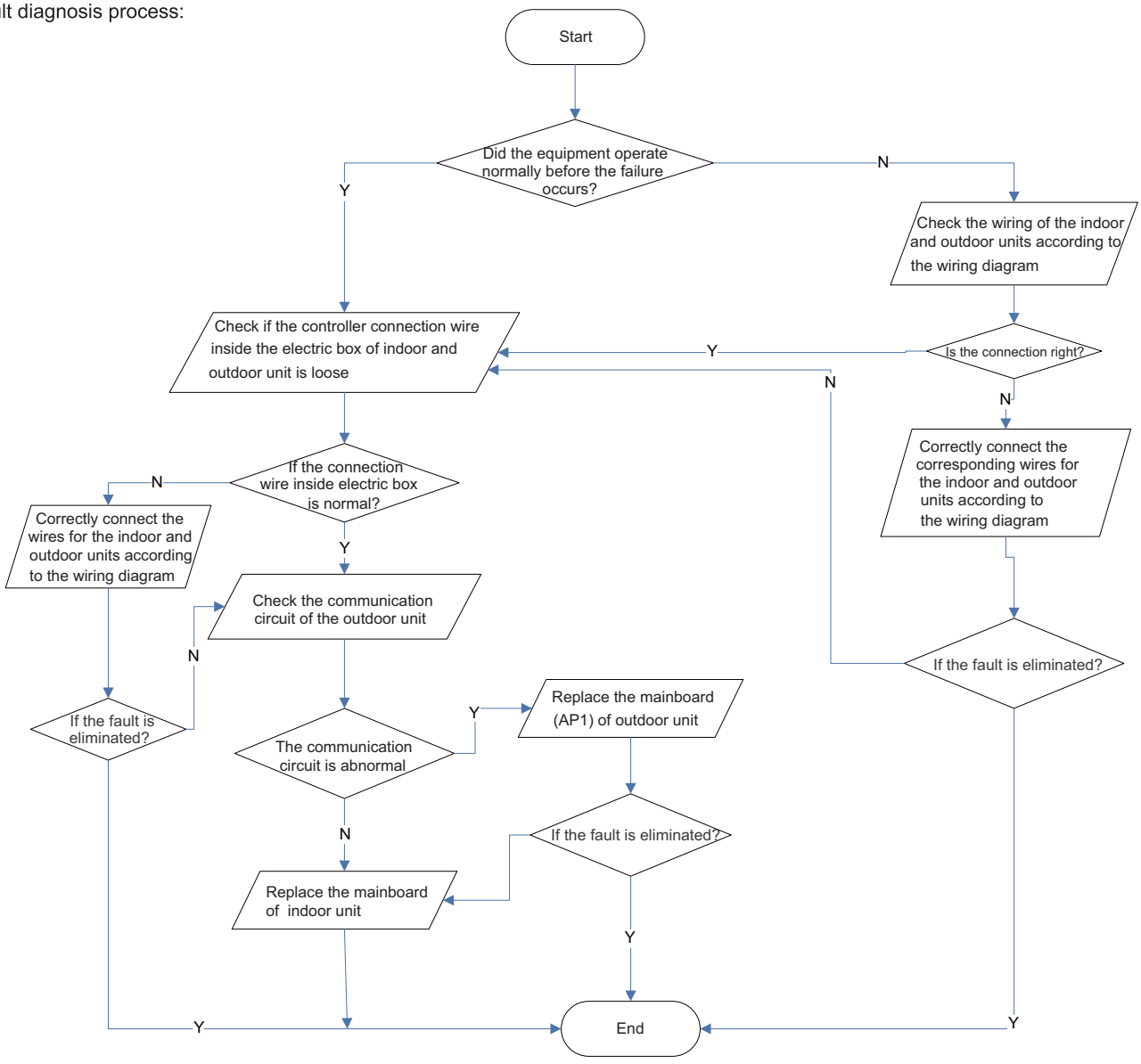
D5	D6	D16	D30
□	□	□	☆

Main check points:

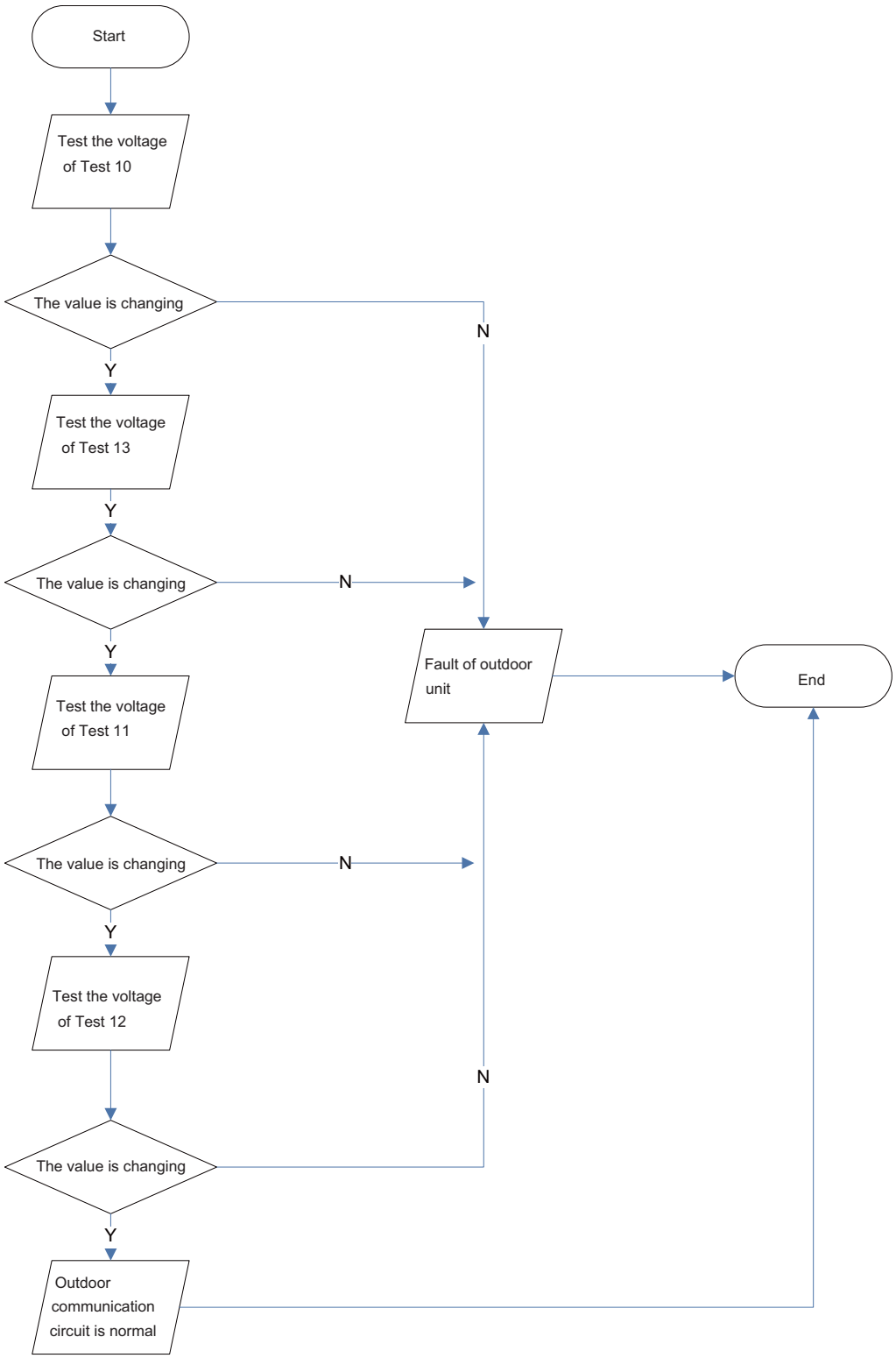
●Is there any damage for the communication circuit of indoor mainboard? Is communication circuit of outdoor mainboard(AP1) damaged?

●Detect the indoor and outdoor connection wire and indoor and outdoor inside wiring is connected well or not, if there is any damage?

Fault diagnosis process:



Detection process of outdoor communication circuit (refer to the outdoor key detection points)



9.3 Maintenance Method for Normal Malfunction

1. Air Conditioner Can't be Started up

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
No power supply, or poor connection for power plug	After energization, operation indicator isn't bright and the buzzer can't give out sound	Confirm whether it's due to power failure. If yes, wait for power recovery. If not, check power supply circuit and make sure the power plug is connected well.
Wrong wire connection between indoor unit and outdoor unit, or poor connection for wiring terminals	Under normal power supply circumstances, operation indicator isn't bright after energization	Check the circuit according to circuit diagram and connect wires correctly. Make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Electric leakage for air conditioner	After energization, room circuit breaker trips off at once	Make sure the air conditioner is grounded reliably Make sure wires of air conditioner is connected correctly Check the wiring inside air conditioner. Check whether the insulation layer of power cord is damaged; if yes, place the power cord.
Model selection for air switch is improper	After energization, air switch trips off	Select proper air switch
Malfunction of remote controller	After energization, operation indicator is bright, while no display on remote controller or buttons have no action.	Replace batteries for remote controller Repair or replace remote controller

2. Poor Cooling (Heating) for Air Conditioner

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
Set temperature is improper	Observe the set temperature on remote controller	Adjust the set temperature
Rotation speed of the IDU fan motor is set too low	Small wind blow	Set the fan speed at high or medium
Filter of indoor unit is blocked	Check the filter to see it's blocked	Clean the filter
Installation position for indoor unit and outdoor unit is improper	Check whether the installation postion is proper according to installation requirement for air conditioner	Adjust the installation position, and install the rainproof and sunproof for outdoor unit
Refrigerant is leaking	Discharged air temperature during cooling is higher than normal discharged wind temperature; Discharged air temperature during heating is lower than normal discharged wind temperature; Unit's pressure is much lower than regulated range	Find out the leakage causes and deal with it. Add refrigerant.
Malfunction of 4-way valve	blow cold wind during heating	Replace the 4-way valve
Malfunction of capillary	Discharged air temperature during cooling is higher than normal discharged wind temperature; Discharged air temperature during heating is lower than normal discharged wind temperature; Unit't pressure is much lower than regulated range. If refrigerant isn't leaking, part of capillary is blocked	Replace the capillary
Flow volume of valve is insufficient	Pressure at the valve is much lower than the regulated range i	Open the valve completely
Malfunction of horizontal louver	Horizontal louver can't swing	Refer to point 3 of maintenance method for details
Malfunction of the IDU fan motor	The IDU fan motor can't operate	Refer to troubleshooting for H6 for maintenance method in details
Malfunction of the ODU fan motor	The ODU fan motor can't operate	Refer to point 4 of maintenance method for details
Malfunction of compressor	Compressor can't operate	Refer to point 5 of maintenance method for details

3. Horizontal Louver Can't Swing

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
Wrong wire connection, or poor connection	Check the wiring status according to circuit diagram	Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Stepping motor is damaged	Stepping motor can't operate	Repair or replace stepping motor
Main board is damaged	Others are all normal, while horizontal louver can't operate	Replace the main board with the same model

4. ODU fan Motor can't Operate

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
Wrong wire connection, or poor connection	Check the wiring status according to circuit diagram	Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Capacity of the ODU fan motor is damaged	Measure the capacity of fan capacitor with an universal meter and find that the capacity is out of the deviation range indicated on the nameplate of fan capacitor.	Replace the capacity of fan
Power voltage is a little low or high	Use universal meter to measure the power supply voltage. The voltage is a little high or low	Suggest to equip with voltage regulator
Motor of outdoor unit is damaged	When unit is on, cooling/heating performance is bad and ODU compressor generates a lot of noise and heat.	Change compressor oil and refrigerant. If no better, replace the compressor with a new one

5. Compressor can't Operate

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
Wrong wire connection, or poor connection	Check the wiring status according to circuit diagram	Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly
Capacity of compressor is damaged	Measure the capacity of fan capacitor with an universal meter and find that the capacity is out of the deviation range indicated on the nameplate of fan capacitor.	Replace the compressor capacitor
Power voltage is a little low or high	Use universal meter to measure the power supply voltage. The voltage is a little high or low	Suggest to equip with voltage regulator
Coil of compressor is burnt out	Use universal meter to measure the resistance between compressor terminals and it's 0	Repair or replace compressor
Cylinder of compressor is blocked	Compressor can't operate	Repair or replace compressor

6. Air Conditioner is Leaking

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
Drain pipe is blocked	Water leaking from indoor unit	Eliminate the foreign objects inside the drain pipe
Drain pipe is broken	Water leaking from drain pipe	Replace drain pipe
Wrapping is not tight	Water leaking from the pipe connection place of indoor unit	wrap it again and bundle it tightly

7. Abnormal Sound and Vibration

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
When turn on or turn off the unit, the panel and other parts will expand and there's abnormal sound	There's the sound of "PAPA"	Normal phenomenon. Abnormal sound will disappear after a few minutes.
When turn on or turn off the unit, there's abnormal sound due to flow of refrigerant inside air conditioner	Water-running sound can be heard	Normal phenomenon. Abnormal sound will disappear after a few minutes.
Foreign objects inside the indoor unit or there're parts touching together inside the indoor unit	There's abnormal sound fro indoor unit	Remove foreign objects. Adjust all parts' position of indoor unit, tighten screws and stick damping plaster between connected parts
Foreign objects inside the outdoor unit or there're parts touching together inside the outdoor unit	There's abnormal sound fro outdoor unit	Remove foreign objects. Adjust all parts' position of outdoor unit, tighten screws and stick damping plaster between connected parts
Short circuit inside the magnetic coil	During heating, the way valve has abnormal electromagnetic sound	Replace magnetic coil
Abnormal shake of compressor	Outdoor unit gives out abnormal sound	Adjust the support foot mat of compressor, tighten the bolts
Abnormal sound inside the compressor	Abnormal sound inside the compressor	If add too much refrigerant during maintenance, please reduce refrigerant properly. Replace compressor for other circumstances.

Appendix:

Appendix 1: Reference Sheet of Celsius and Fahrenheit

Conversion formula for Fahrenheit degree and Celsius degree: Tf=Tcx1.8+32

Set temperature

Fahrenheit display temperature (℉)	Fahrenheit (℉)	Celsius (℃)		Fahrenheit display temperature (℉)	Fahrenheit (℉)	Celsius (℃)		Fahrenheit display temperature (℉)	Fahrenheit (℉)	Celsius (℃)
61	60.8	16		69/70	69.8	21		78/79	78.8	26
62/63	62.6	17		71/72	71.6	22		80/81	80.6	27
64/65	64.4	18		73/74	73.4	23		82/83	82.4	28
66/67	66.2	19		75/76	75.2	24		84/85	84.2	29
68	68	20		77	77	25		86	86	30

Ambient temperature

Fahrenheit display temperature (℉)	Fahrenheit (℉)	Celsius (℃)		Fahrenheit display temperature (℉)	Fahrenheit (℉)	Celsius (℃)		Fahrenheit display temperature (℉)	Fahrenheit (℉)	Celsius (℃)
32/33	32	0		55/56	55.4	13		79/80	78.8	26
34/35	33.8	1		57/58	57.2	14		81	80.6	27
36	35.6	2		59/60	59	15		82/83	82.4	28
37/38	37.4	3		61/62	60.8	16		84/85	84.2	29
39/40	39.2	4		63	62.6	17		86/87	86	30
41/42	41	5		64/65	64.4	18		88/89	87.8	31
43/44	42.8	6		66/67	66.2	19		90	89.6	32
45	44.6	7		68/69	68	20		91/92	91.4	33
46/47	46.4	8		70/71	69.8	21		93/94	93.2	34
48/49	48.2	9		72	71.6	22		95/96	95	35
50/51	50	10		73/74	73.4	23		97/98	96.8	36
52/53	51.8	11		75/76	75.2	24		99	98.6	37
54	53.6	12		77/78	77	25				

Appendix 2: Configuration of Connection Pipe

1.Standard length of connection pipe

● 5m, 7.5m, 8m.

2.Min. length of connection pipe is 3m.

3.Max. length of connection pipe and max. high difference.

4.The additional refrigerant oil and refrigerant charging required after prolonging connection pipe

● After the length of connection pipe is prolonged for 10m at the basis of standard length, you should add 5ml of refrigerant oil for each additional 5m of connection pipe.

● The calculation method of additional refrigerant charging amount (on the basis of liquid pipe):

Cooling capacity	Max length of connection pipe	Max height difference
5000 Btu/h(1465 W)	15 m	5 m
7000 Btu/h(2051 W)	15 m	5 m
9000 Btu/h(2637 W)	15 m	10 m
12000 Btu/h(3516 W)	20 m	10 m
18000 Btu/h(5274 W)	25 m	10 m
24000 Btu/h(7032 W)	25 m	10 m
28000 Btu/h(8204 W)	30 m	10 m
36000 Btu/h(10548 W)	30 m	20 m
42000 Btu/h(12306 W)	30 m	20 m
48000 Btu/h(14064 W)	30 m	20 m

● When the length of connection pipe is above 5m, add refrigerant according to the prolonged length of liquid pipe. The additional refrigerant charging amount per meter is different according to the diameter of liquid pipe. See the following sheet.

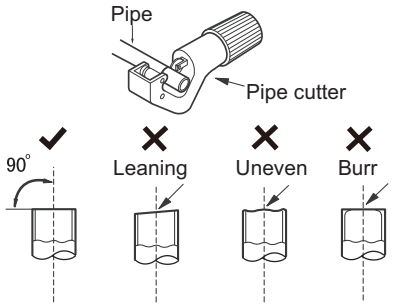
● Additional refrigerant charging amount = prolonged length of liquid pipe X additional refrigerant charging amount per meter

Additional refrigerant charging amount for R22, R407C, R410A and R134a			
Diameter of connection pipe		Outdoor unit throttle	
Liquid pipe(mm)	Gas pipe(mm)	Cooling only(g/m)	Cooling and heating(g/m)
Φ6	Φ9.5 or Φ12	15	20
Φ6 or Φ9.5	Φ16 or Φ19	15	20
Φ12	Φ19 or Φ22.2	30	120
Φ16	Φ25.4 or Φ31.8	60	120
Φ19	/	250	250
Φ22.2	/	350	350

Appendix 3: Pipe Expanding Method

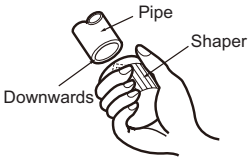
⚠ **Note:**

Improper pipe expanding is the main cause of refrigerant leakage.Please expand the pipe according to the following steps:



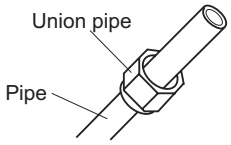
A:Cut the pip
- Confirm the pipe length according to the distance of indoor unit and outdoor unit.
- Cut the required pipe with pipe cutter.

B:Remove the burrs
- Remove the burrs with shaper and prevent the burrs from getting into the pipe.



C:Put on suitable insulating pipe

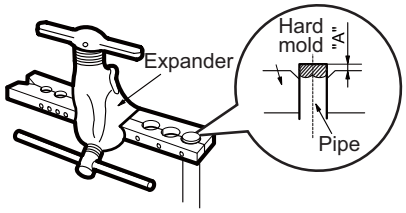
D:Put on the union nut
- Remove the union nut on the indoor connection pipe and outdoor valve; install the union nut on the pipe.



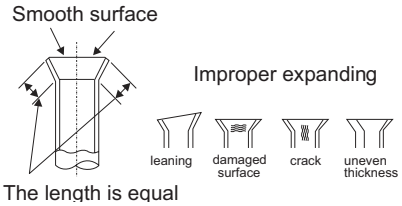
E:Expand the port
- Expand the port with expander.

⚠ **Note:**
- "A" is different according to the diameter, please refer to the sheet below:

Outer diameter(mm)	A(mm)	
	Max	Min
Φ6 - 6.35 (1/4")	1.3	0.7
Φ9.52 (3/8")	1.6	1.0
Φ12 - 12.70 (1/2")	1.8	1.0
Φ16 - 15.88 (5/8")	2.4	2.2



F:Inspection
- Check the quality of expanding port. If there is any blemish, expand the port again according to the steps above.



Appendix 4: List of Resistance for Ambient Temperature Sensor

Appendix 1: Resistance Table of Ambient Temperature Sensor for Indoor and Outdoor Units(15K)

Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)	Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)
-19	138.1	20	18.75	59	3.848	98	1.071
-18	128.6	21	17.93	60	3.711	99	1.039
-17	121.6	22	17.14	61	3.579	100	1.009
-16	115	23	16.39	62	3.454	101	0.98
-15	108.7	24	15.68	63	3.333	102	0.952
-14	102.9	25	15	64	3.217	103	0.925
-13	97.4	26	14.36	65	3.105	104	0.898
-12	92.22	27	13.74	66	2.998	105	0.873
-11	87.35	28	13.16	67	2.896	106	0.848
-10	82.75	29	12.6	68	2.797	107	0.825
-9	78.43	30	12.07	69	2.702	108	0.802
-8	74.35	31	11.57	70	2.611	109	0.779
-7	70.5	32	11.09	71	2.523	110	0.758
-6	66.88	33	10.63	72	2.439	111	0.737
-5	63.46	34	10.2	73	2.358	112	0.717
-4	60.23	35	9.779	74	2.28	113	0.697
-3	57.18	36	9.382	75	2.206	114	0.678
-2	54.31	37	9.003	76	2.133	115	0.66
-1	51.59	38	8.642	77	2.064	116	0.642
0	49.02	39	8.297	78	1.997	117	0.625
1	46.6	40	7.967	79	1.933	118	0.608
2	44.31	41	7.653	80	1.871	119	0.592
3	42.14	42	7.352	81	1.811	120	0.577
4	40.09	43	7.065	82	1.754	121	0.561
5	38.15	44	6.791	83	1.699	122	0.547
6	36.32	45	6.529	84	1.645	123	0.532
7	34.58	46	6.278	85	1.594	124	0.519
8	32.94	47	6.038	86	1.544	125	0.505
9	31.38	48	5.809	87	1.497	126	0.492
10	29.9	49	5.589	88	1.451	127	0.48
11	28.51	50	5.379	89	1.408	128	0.467
12	27.18	51	5.197	90	1.363	129	0.456
13	25.92	52	4.986	91	1.322	130	0.444
14	24.73	53	4.802	92	1.282	131	0.433
15	23.6	54	4.625	93	1.244	132	0.422
16	22.53	55	4.456	94	1.207	133	0.412
17	21.51	56	4.294	95	1.171	134	0.401
18	20.54	57	4.139	96	1.136	135	0.391
19	19.63	58	3.99	97	1.103	136	0.382

Appendix 1: Resistance Table of Ambient Temperature Sensor for Indoor and Outdoor Units(20K)

Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)		Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)		Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)		Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)
-19	181.4		20	25.01		59	5.13		98	1.427
-18	171.4		21	23.9		60	4.948		99	1.386
-17	162.1		22	22.85		61	4.773		100	1.346
-16	153.3		23	21.85		62	4.605		101	1.307
-15	145		24	20.9		63	4.443		102	1.269
-14	137.2		25	20		64	4.289		103	1.233
-13	129.9		26	19.14		65	4.14		104	1.198
-12	123		27	18.13		66	3.998		105	1.164
-11	116.5		28	17.55		67	3.861		106	1.131
-10	110.3		29	16.8		68	3.729		107	1.099
-9	104.6		30	16.1		69	3.603		108	1.069
-8	99.13		31	15.43		70	3.481		109	1.039
-7	94		32	14.79		71	3.364		110	1.01
-6	89.17		33	14.18		72	3.252		111	0.983
-5	84.61		34	13.59		73	3.144		112	0.956
-4	80.31		35	13.04		74	3.04		113	0.93
-3	76.24		36	12.51		75	2.94		114	0.904
-2	72.41		37	12		76	2.844		115	0.88
-1	68.79		38	11.52		77	2.752		116	0.856
0	65.37		39	11.06		78	2.663		117	0.833
1	62.13		40	10.62		79	2.577		118	0.811
2	59.08		41	10.2		80	2.495		119	0.77
3	56.19		42	9.803		81	2.415		120	0.769
4	53.46		43	9.42		82	2.339		121	0.746
5	50.87		44	9.054		83	2.265		122	0.729
6	48.42		45	8.705		84	2.194		123	0.71
7	46.11		46	8.37		85	2.125		124	0.692
8	43.92		47	8.051		86	2.059		125	0.674
9	41.84		48	7.745		87	1.996		126	0.658
10	39.87		49	7.453		88	1.934		127	0.64
11	38.01		50	7.173		89	1.875		128	0.623
12	36.24		51	6.905		90	1.818		129	0.607
13	34.57		52	6.648		91	1.736		130	0.592
14	32.98		53	6.403		92	1.71		131	0.577
15	31.47		54	6.167		93	1.658		132	0.563
16	30.04		55	5.942		94	1.609		133	0.549
17	28.68		56	5.726		95	1.561		134	0.535
18	27.39		57	5.519		96	1.515		135	0.521
19	26.17		58	5.32		97	1.47		136	0.509

Appendix 1: Resistance Table of Ambient Temperature Sensor for Indoor and Outdoor Units(50K)

Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)		Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)		Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)		Temp(°C)	Resistance(kΩ)
-29	853.5		10	98		49	18.34		88	4.75
-28	799.8		11	93.42		50	17.65		89	4.61
-27	750		12	89.07		51	16.99		90	4.47
-26	703.8		13	84.95		52	16.36		91	4.33
-25	660.8		14	81.05		53	15.75		92	4.20
-24	620.8		15	77.35		54	15.17		93	4.08
-23	580.6		16	73.83		55	14.62		94	3.96
-22	548.9		17	70.5		56	14.09		95	3.84
-21	516.6		18	67.34		57	13.58		96	3.73
-20	486.5		19	64.33		58	13.09		97	3.62
-19	458.3		20	61.48		59	12.62		98	3.51
-18	432		21	58.77		60	12.17		99	3.41
-17	407.4		22	56.19		61	11.74		100	3.32
-16	384.5		23	53.74		62	11.32		101	3.22
-15	362.9		24	51.41		63	10.93		102	3.13
-14	342.8		25	49.19		64	10.54		103	3.04
-13	323.9		26	47.08		65	10.18		104	2.96
-12	306.2		27	45.07		66	9.83		105	2.87
-11	289.6		28	43.16		67	9.49		106	2.79
-10	274		29	41.34		68	9.17		107	2.72
-9	259.3		30	39.61		69	8.85		108	2.64
-8	245.6		31	37.96		70	8.56		109	2.57
-7	232.6		32	36.38		71	8.27		110	2.50
-6	220.5		33	34.88		72	7.99		111	2.43
-5	209		34	33.45		73	7.73		112	2.37
-4	198.3		35	32.09		74	7.47		113	2.30
-3	199.1		36	30.79		75	7.22		114	2.24
-2	178.5		37	29.54		76	7.00		115	2.18
-1	169.5		38	28.36		77	6.76		116	2.12
0	161		39	27.23		78	6.54		117	2.07
1	153		40	26.15		79	6.33		118	2.02
2	145.4		41	25.11		80	6.13		119	1.96
3	138.3		42	24.13		81	5.93		120	1.91
4	131.5		43	23.19		82	5.75		121	1.86
5	125.1		44	22.29		83	5.57		122	1.82
6	119.1		45	21.43		84	5.39		123	1.77
7	113.4		46	20.6		85	5.22		124	1.73
8	108		47	19.81		86	5.06		125	1.68
9	102.8		48	19.06		87	4.90		126	1.64

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